

10 PAGES New Year Page 2 Marcuse Page 5 Price: 45 Ag.

Amman buzzed Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter Amman Radio reported that two formations of Israel jet fighters broke the sound barrier north of the Jordanian capital on Friday morning.

Suez talks to follow more Phantom supplies Rabin to discuss numbers and timing Cairo seen willing to negotiate

Talks to come FRIDAY'S announcement about the Phantoms was no less welcome for not being unexpected. When Premier Meir returned from his recent visit to the U.S. he had refused to commit himself to anything more than what he had found in the White House.

Elazar becomes Chief of Staff

Rav-Ahuf David Elazar became the ninth Chief of Staff of the Israel Defence Forces on Friday morning. The transfer of the red and gold standard of the supreme commander of the Israel Armed Forces, from outgoing Chief of Staff R/A Haim Bar-Lev to R/A Elazar, took place in Jerusalem in the office of Prime Minister Golda Meir.



Prime Minister Golda Meir chats with Rav-Ahuf David Elazar after his swearing-in as Chief of Staff on Friday.

Tal named to No. 2 job

By ZEEV SCHUL Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent TEL AVIV. — Aluf Israel Tal, 40, has been appointed Chief of the General Staff Branch, the Israel Defence Force's number two job, the army spokesman announced here yesterday.



ALUF TAL

Aluf Tal, a former commander of the Armoured Corps, has been closely associated with Chief of Staff Rav-Ahuf David Elazar during much of his military career. The post, which carries with it much of the responsibility for operational planning and development of the I.D.F., is generally considered a stepping-stone to the top post in the army.

Ministry post dealing with defence development and production. In 1961, he was awarded the Israel Defence Prize for his role in the development of "combat media."

Just how practicable it can be to negotiate at one and the same time through Dr. Jarring for a general settlement, and through S. Assistant Secretary of State Sisco for a partial settlement remains to be seen.

There is in any case an increasing body of opinion that a full settlement arrived at in one stage, by means of one document, is an illusion, paper fruit hung on the sterile tree. There is no confidence in Israel today that Egypt is genuinely seeking peace, a lack of confidence that has been deepened by all the bombastic talk that has come out of Cairo during the past few months.

5,270 operations across lines since 6 Day War

Rav-Ahuf Haim Bar-Lev revealed in an interview with Israel Television on Friday night that since the Six Day War, the I.D.F. had executed 5,270 operations across the cease-fire line. Nearly 1,400 of these were in the West Bank, another 100 were at sea, and the rest carried out by infantry.

The outgoing Chief of Staff said that there are about 20,000 Israeli soldiers in the West Bank. Between five and six thousand of these were either advisers or technicians, he said, while the others were there in the framework of specialized units. The Russians were flying a handful of Mig 23s, which he said, were being used for high-altitude intelligence missions, as well as several squadrons of Mig 21 fighters.

These are practical matters that can be attempted, and which do not spell immediate disaster even if the pessimists are proved right, who say, with Professor Harari in his recent book, that it is not the actions of Israel, but the actions of Egypt, which do not allow the Arabs to be pushed but to their assistance, and that the hostility before the Six Day War, when Israel occupied previous borders, was no less than it is today. It could be said, on the contrary, that Jordan is today much more willing to come to an understanding of the kind with Israel than before 1967, even if King Hussein still hesitates to call any understanding by the dangerous name of peace.

Here, in Israel, we did not need the lesson of the India-Pakistan war to demonstrate to us citizens that the U.N. is powerless to stop nuclear and chemical attacks by Pakistan in East Bengal before the fighting, or by agents taking vengeance after a fighting, or that the apparently firm support of even a major power may not be effective in an unexpected emergency. Peace in this area can only be a step by step, as confidence is created. A partial agreement on the Suez Canal could serve such a purpose. Anything in the nature of grandiose schemes, backed out by third parties at U.N. should have been made rock in 1949, or even in 1956, carry conviction. Now, it is in the day for paper peace.

Beirut vows crackdown after terrorist clash

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter Two Lebanese policemen and a terrorist were killed on Friday night during a clash in a Beirut suburb, Lebanese authorities reported yesterday. Two other policemen were wounded in the exchange of fire. Visiting the wounded at a Beirut hospital yesterday, Premier Sa'eb Salam warned that his government would no longer tolerate the terrorist challenges to the authorities in Lebanon. He said Lebanon would crack down on the elements which were violating the country's law and sovereignty.

200 U.S. strikes in Laos and Cambodia

SAIGON (AP). — American warplanes roared over Laos and Cambodia on New Year's Day for more than 200 strikes against North Vietnamese supply lines as the U.S. entered its 12th year of major involvement in the Indochina war. "Normal operations against the Ho Chi Minh Trail in Laos are continuing day and night," one U.S. military source said, "with about 200 strikes a day." The Ho Chi Minh network is an extensive series of connecting unpaved roads, trails and waterways which serves as North Vietnam's supply line to its troops in South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

India begins sending first refugees home

A scheme sponsored by the Indian and Bangla Desh governments to repatriate the 10 million East Bengal refugees began yesterday with the departure of two special trains from Bangladesh in West Bengal. The trains, each carrying about 2,000 persons, travelled to Jessore some 24 kms. inside East Pakistan. Most of the refugees on the first trains came from districts near the border. A. H. Kamaruzzaman, the Bangla Desh Home Minister, has said the programme of repatriation will continue until March 15 and that 250 transit camps will be set up to receive refugees. But Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, told a news conference in New Delhi on Friday, she believed the bulk of the refugees would have left by the end of February. According to the Press Trust of India, about 460,000 refugees have already left the states of West Bengal, Assam and Tripura, on their own, within a week of the surrender of the Pakistani Army. In the West Pakistani capital of Rawalpindi, opposition pressure on President Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto was growing yesterday to free East Pakistani leader Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.

tion of Soviet power and influence on the Asian subcontinent during the India-Pakistan war has necessitated a counter-assertion of American interests and support for Israel in the Middle East. It was originally assumed in informed circles here that the Phantom shipments would be resumed prior to the Soviet-American summit in May and before their delivery was allowed to become a political issue in the presidential election campaign. But the timing was moved up, it is understood, to underline American intentions of support for Israel in the immediate aftermath of the India-Pakistan war. It was a White House decision, the sources say, taken with more concern for impact in Moscow than Cairo. Although an adverse reaction from Cairo was expected, the administration does not expect the decision to provoke Egypt into military action. On the question of an Israel quid pro quo, both Israel and American sources continue to take the view that there is no linkage between arms supplies and negotiating positions. But some key American officials are leaving the impression that they expect Israel to be most flexible on such questions as the close proximity talks and understandings about a possible interim agreement. They said that Israel is not expected to keep pressing the U.S. for clarification of some of the outstanding points at issue in the diplomatic exchanges that have surrounded American efforts at getting Egypt and Israel together in one location for talks on an interim agreement. It is generally assumed here that Israel will not get the Phantoms in the numbers it wants — the outstanding request was understood to have been for 36 Phantoms at the rate of two per month — but that it will be assured of an uninterrupted pipeline. As for timing, said shipments are reportedly to be postponed until April, thus giving the American negotiators some leeway.

Foreign Minister Abba Eban is expected to review the Egyptian position at today's weekly Cabinet meeting. Observers pointed out that there has been "a certain relaxation" in the Egyptian utterances in the last few days. In reports of Sadat's latest speech, there was no demand that Israel reply to the Jarring memorandum, asking for a commitment to withdraw to the pre-1967 frontier, observers pointed out. Sadat had also mentioned the possibility of taking up the search for a political solution on "different levels," which was understood here as an indication that Cairo too was considering the possibility of the parallel resumption of both the Sisco and the Jarring talks. Officials in Jerusalem did not think that the reported renewal of Phantom supplies would make Israel adopt a more flexible stand, as expected by Washington officials. They referred to Mrs. Meir's statement on October 26, when she declared that Israel would not give up its vital interests in exchange for arms supplies. Prime Minister Golda Meir on Friday gave an oblique confirmation of the reports that the U.S. was to renew the supply of Phantom jets. She told Israel Television that the fact that the State Department spokesman did not deny the reports probably meant "Israel will receive the planes."

Egypt's new date: late this month

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter Egypt is reported to be planning a resumption of hostilities at the Suez Canal front in the second half of January. According to Lebanon's leading newspaper "Al-Nahar," usually well-informed on Egyptian affairs, Cairo plans to renew a war of attrition rather than a full-scale one. In a dispatch from Cairo, the paper said hostilities would have broken out in December had it not been for the India-Pakistan conflict. "Al-Nahar" claimed that, during a visit to Moscow in October, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat had obtained Soviet approval for launching a "war of liberation" for which Moscow agreed to supply Egypt with advanced offensive arms. "But when the India-Pakistan war broke out early in December, the Middle East war deadline was put off indefinitely as arms shipments destined for Egypt were airlifted to India," the paper said. Meanwhile, Egyptian spokesmen said over the week-end that the Middle East crisis was being seriously escalated by the U.S., reported intention to resume Phantom supplies to Israel.

Soldiers at Canal mark December 32'

By ZEEV SCHUL Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent THE CANAL. — Israeli soldiers marked yesterday the 32nd anniversary of the Suez Canal's closure following the uneventful resumption of what had been said to be the Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's "decisive year." Egyptian soldiers failed to mark a passing of the deadline in any real way and, the Egyptian loudspeakers, which usually blare propaganda music across the Canal, remained quiet. Tension was conspicuous by its absence during the mild and partly cloudy day. Many Egyptian soldiers were again seen yesterday drilling around without steel helmets and weapons.

Lawzi wins House vote

AMMAN (Reuters). — New Jordanian Prime Minister Ahmed al-Lawzi's Government won a vote of confidence in Parliament here yesterday, and heard a call for better relations with other Arab countries. Mr. Lawzi was appointed to replace Fezal al-Tel, assassinated in Cairo on November 28. The Government today received 39 votes in favour from the 42 Deputies debating its policy statement in the Lower House. One Deputy abstained while two others left the House when voting began. Mr. Lawzi, in his speech of thanks to the Deputies, pledged that Jordan would not relinquish its rights, "whatever the circumstances." Earlier, Deputies had called on the Government to seek better relations with other Arab countries and also for the resumption of Arab aid to Jordan. Replying, Mr. Lawzi affirmed that Jordan was still contributing to every Arab effort and praised the steadfastness of Arabs on the West Bank which, he said, "had a great effect on preserving our land and holy places. The Zionist danger is not limited to Palestine, or to a certain Arab country, but threatened all Arabs wherever they may be, and our cooperation with the Arabs is a religious and nationalist duty and is in self-defence," he concluded.

Chevalier, 83, dies in Paris



PARIS (Reuters). — Maurice Chevalier, one of France's most famous entertainers for over half a century, died here last night. Mr. Chevalier, 83, succumbed after a 19-day struggle by doctors at the Necker Hospital to correct a kidney malfunction. He was at one time reputed to be the highest paid artist in the world. But he never forgot his less fortunate fellows and spent millions of francs on a home for old performers which he founded at Font-aux-Dunes, Seine-et-Marne. He won the Croix de Guerre during World War I and in 1933 was made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honour for "Signal services to French propaganda in all countries." In 1969 he was promoted to the rank of Officer of the Legion.

8 dead, 29 missing in volcano eruption

SANTIAGO, Chile (Reuters). — Eight bodies have been recovered from the foot of the Villarrica Volcano, but 29 persons are still missing following a violent eruption on Thursday, rescue workers reported yesterday. They also reported a slackening off of the flow of lava from the volcano in Chile's "Little Switzerland" lake and mountain tourist resort 80 kms. south of here.

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AS GIVES QUALITY EARNS LOYALTY

200 U.S. strikes in Laos and Cambodia

SAIGON (AP). — American warplanes roared over Laos and Cambodia on New Year's Day for more than 200 strikes against North Vietnamese supply lines as the U.S. entered its 12th year of major involvement in the Indochina war. "Normal operations against the Ho Chi Minh Trail in Laos are continuing day and night," one U.S. military source said, "with about 200 strikes a day." The Ho Chi Minh network is an extensive series of connecting unpaved roads, trails and waterways which serves as North Vietnam's supply line to its troops in South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia. Military sources said electronic sensors indicated the level of truck traffic was about half what it was a year ago at this time, with up to 500 "movements" being detected each 24-hour period. A 24-hour Allied cease-fire called in South Vietnam to mark the new year ended. But a 72-hour Vietcong truce continues until 1 a.m. Saigon time Monday. The Saigon Command said the Vietcong shattered the truce by more than a score of attacks that killed nine South Vietnamese and wounded 20. The command reported that 16 Communist troops were killed. The only attack against American forces reported by the U.S. Command was a nine-round mortar barrage directed at a convoy 15 miles north-west of Da Nang. The command reported no casualties or damage. In the biggest troop cut announcement in 2 1/2 months, the U.S. Command said yesterday that 26 U.S. Army units with an authorized strength of 4,370 troops have begun phasing out. Latest announced U.S. troop strength in Vietnam is 153,300 and the February 1 goal is 139,000. Those scheduled for cutbacks were mostly engineer, medical and aviation units, including two assault helicopter companies with a total of about 60 trooplift aircraft.

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PAUL BUNYAN CREATOR DIES SEATTLE, Washington (AP). — James F. Stevens, who wrote the tales of Paul Bunyan and Babe the Blue Ox, died at the age of 79. The first Paul Bunyan story sold more than a quarter of a million copies.

AS GIVES QUALITY EARNS LOYALTY

Tourist! Duty & Tax free export scheme 30% Reductions Women's & Men's Suede & Leather Wear The Leader in Suede & Leather I. SCHNEIDMAN Sons TEL-AVIV: 25 Rehov Zamenhoff (com. 99 King George) Tel. 236665 KIBBITZ AVIATION HASKAHAR

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1972 GREETED WITH RIOTS, BLASTS, REVELRY

Bomb blasts and other explosions helped usher in the New Year of 1972.

In Rome, thousands stormed in the New Year with tons of fireworks which sent scores to hospitals for their midnight toast.

Police estimated hundreds of thousands of firecrackers and other explosive devices went off in Rome's traditional "year-end war." They said a steady flow of injured reported to first aid centres at hospitals from early in the evening.

Fireworks exploded non-stop on balconies, in streets and in courtyards — from sunset to a deafening midnight peak. Romans stopped their dances and meals, threw windows open and heaved old crockery and beat-up furniture into the streets as the New Year struck.

Howling sirens soon pierced the noise as ambulances and firetrucks sped to the scene of any of the small or big tragedies which accompany Rome's way of year-end celebrations.

Most fireworks are outlawed. Police seized tons of them in and out of Rome in the past days, but are helpless against the huge smuggling market fed by Neapolitan underground manufacturers.

In striking contrast with Rome's noisy merrymaking, Pope Paul VI knelt in prayer in his private chapel in the Apostolic Palace with close aides as midnight struck.

Millions of Japanese turned out in sunny weather yesterday to pay traditional New Year's day visits to leading Shinto shrines and Buddhist temples throughout the country, praying for good luck and a prosperous 1972.

The largest crowd was reported at Kamakura City, about 70 miles south-west of Tokyo, where police reported a noon estimated 800,000 people had visited two major shrines dedicated to a leading 12th-century Samurai soldier of Japan.

Police said another 226,000 visited the Asakusa Kannon Temple, one of Tokyo's oldest religious establishments, by noon. Still another 150,000 thronged to the Yasukuni Shrine, just outside the Imperial Palace, dedicating prayers for eternal peace before the souls of two million Japanese war dead enshrined there.

JAPAN PILGRIMAGES
Hundreds of thousands of Japanese began New Year's day pilgrimages shortly before midnight Friday, when all of Japan's Buddhist temples began striking the traditional 108 strokes of bells to usher in the New Year.

In New York, a relatively small crowd estimated at 75,000 people gathered in Times Square Friday night to welcome in the new year in the traditional New Year's celebrations.

Thousands of Australians gave a boisterous open air welcome to 1972. There were the bravos, the waving instances of revellers throwing beer cans, eggs and bottles at police and also at firemen who attempted to put out bonfires on streets.

In Sydney, one man was stabbed to death and police arrested 200 persons on charges ranging from offensive behaviour to malicious wounding.

1972 was a little late reaching London's Trafalgar Square, but it was a riot when it arrived.

There, just outside the Imperial Palace, dedicating prayers for eternal peace before the souls of two million Japanese war dead enshrined there.

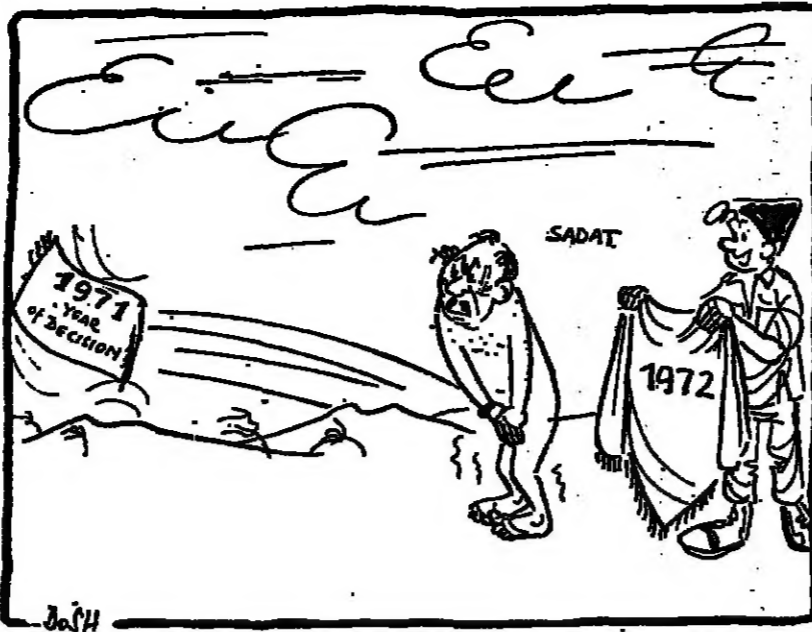
INDIA
Thousands of youngsters thronging Trafalgar Square were interested in the scientific niceties.

G.M.T. and Atomic Time had drifted 9.8 seconds apart since 1958. Atomic clocks keep the time record accurate to within a second in every 150,000 years while G.M.T. varies minutely because the earth's rotation slows and then speeds up.

Half a dozen adventurous youths and three girls plunged fully dressed into the ice-cold fountains while others danced as the police looked on indulgently.

In Scotland, thousands more jammed Glasgow's George Square to drink toasts and listen to a lone piper wail "Scotland the Brave." The new year was greeted in Liverpool docks by ferries and freighters sounding their hooters and sirens.

"TAKE IT! DON'T BE ASHAMED!"



(by arrangement with "Ma'ariv")

Pompidou tells French the world respects them

PARIS (Reuter). — President Georges Pompidou last night told Frenchmen that 1971 had proved that although they were neither the strongest nor richest, they were among the most respected and happiest people in the world.

"Why hide it?" he said in a New Year television message. "Our country, independent, peaceful and self-assured, has not slipped from the rank where General de Gaulle placed it."

Mr. Pompidou said his government had a clear conscience on all issues and pledged to maintain France's dignity. "Do we, as Frenchmen, have reason to hope?" he asked in his rousing speech. "The answer is yes, despite all the prophets of gloom."

The President recalled that in his 1971 New Year message he had assured Frenchmen they were respected, even though they may not be the strongest. Several events had proved him right during 1971, he

claimed. They included the visits paid here by a Peking government delegation and Soviet Communist Party leader Leonid Brezhnev, his meeting with President Nixon and France's part in enlarging the European Common Market and setting the world monetary crisis.

To back his contention that Frenchmen, though not the richest, were among the happiest people in the world, he stated: "Today, you only have to listen to the voices of foreign commentators, be they English, American or Russian, to learn that France's position is appreciated by all and envied by many. Let us not be vain about this, but let us try not to rest on our laurels."

He urged Frenchmen not to ruin everything by succumbing, as they had done so many times in their history, to what he called "the irrational temptation of disorder and agitation."

Soviet says it averted U.S. attacks on China

LONDON (Reuter). — Russian nuclear might averted the threat of American atom bomb attacks on China during four critical periods in its recent history, a Soviet commentator said in article published here yesterday.

The article, a reply to Chinese attacks on Russia as a participant in the arms race, the article, printed in "Soviet Weekly," a 15-page newspaper published here by the Soviet Union's Novosti Press Agency, said: "They forget . . . that the success of the Chinese People's Revolution in 1949 was to no small extent due to the fact that America, while supporting Chiang Kai-shek up to the hilt, did not dare use the atom bomb for fear of Soviet retaliation."

The threat of nuclear attack on China was even greater during the Korean War of 1950-53, the article's author, Svyatoslav Kozlov said, citing demands by General Douglas MacArthur for saturation blows at China.

"There was another very real threat of American nuclear attack

in 1955, when there was the danger of a clash in the Taiwan Straits," the article said. It said the U.S. Defence Secretary had threatened to supply U.S. jet fighters armed with atom bombs to Chiang if there were military operations in the Taiwan area.

"As everybody knows, during the war in Indochina, American military men have threatened over and over again to use nuclear weapons, even against China," it continued. The only reason they have not done so is the policy and military strength of the Soviet Union, the article said.

Meanwhile, in Washington, U.S. officials dismissed a Chinese demand that the U.S. remove all its armed forces from Taiwan and the Taiwan Straits.

The State Department declined comment on the demand, which was contained in a New Year's editorial in three Peking newspapers. However, other officials said the editorials were the sort that could be expected as a year-end message from the Chinese government.

BRITISH WANTED NAZIS EXECUTED, RECORDS SHOW

FDR sought excuse to enter war

LONDON (Reuter). — Winston Churchill told his War Cabinet in August, 1941, that President Roosevelt was then looking for an "incident" which would justify American involvement in the conflict with Nazi Germany. This was disclosed yesterday when top-secret Cabinet records covering the years 1940 to 1945 were made public for the first time.

Millions of words comprising nearly 1,000 volumes of cabinet records make fascinating reading, and many new facts have emerged.

Churchill's comments on Roosevelt followed a meeting between the two leaders. "He (Roosevelt) was obviously determined that they should come in," the cabinet minutes record. "The President had said he would wage war, but not declare it, and that he would become more and more provocative. If the Germans did not like it they could attack American forces."

Agreement was reached for the U.S. Navy to have its own convoy system in operation between the U.S. and Iceland, thus releasing 52 British Navy vessels for other duties.

The cabinet record goes on: "The President's orders to these (American) escorts were to attack any (German) U-boat which showed it

self, even if it were 200 or 300 miles away from the convoy. Everything had to be done to force an incident."

The cabinet papers also tell how in June, 1942 Gen. de Gaulle warned three of his generals by secret telegram that he was breaking off relations with the British and the U.S. and that the "Free French" should form a united front against their foes.

But, said the records, the General's idea failed because a copy of the telegram fell into British hands. In any case, the three generals — Catroux, Leclerc and de Laminat — promptly told the British what de Gaulle was planning to do.

EDEN'S DIPLOMACY
De Gaulle's efforts to break away from the allies and form a united front of Free French were smoothed over by Anthony Eden. But already, said the records, the French leader had proved himself a man whose words could not be trusted.

The records also disclosed that British Ministers had recommended the summary execution of Nazi leaders without benefit of trial — to avert making a mockery of justice. Convinced that Hitler, Mussolini and any other enemy leaders who might fall into Allied hands would spend interminable hours defending their

Malta extends deadline; no prospect of talks

LONDON. — Maltese Premier's latest communication — which includes his extension until January 15 of the deadline for British troops leaving the island — does not create any real prospects for resumption of negotiations on the question of British military bases, informed sources here said yesterday.

Mr. Mintoff told the British that he was giving them another two weeks "in the interest of peace," in a message sent to London on Friday and released to the press in London and Valletta yesterday. The British Government declined further comment on the issue.

Meanwhile, in Valletta, British troops went ahead with packing up for "Operation Eridi," the U.K.'s answer to Mr. Mintoff's Christmas Eve demand for an additional £4.75m. in rent. Lord Carrington, British Defence Secretary, said evacuation of the country's bases after 170 years on the island would take until March 31.

British sources said that the Government had throughout made clear that it was willing to have further negotiations to seek a new basis for a defence agreement but it could not accept Mr. Mintoff's precondition that Britain make an immediate further payment of £4.250m. It was up to Mr. Mintoff's Government to make the next diplomatic move if it wants any resumption of the negotiations on bigger British payments for the continued use of British military bases.

A team of British Defence Ministry officials flew out to Malta on Friday from London to help with

pullout preparations for 3,500 troops and 10,000 dependents.

British officials here yesterday made available to the press the texts of the messages exchanged between Mr. Mintoff and British Ministers during the past 10 days which led to the breakdown of the six-month-old negotiations.

They show fundamental differences of interpretation between Mr. Mintoff and British Ministers on the conditions for a British payment of £4.75m. as rent for the bases for the six-month period from September 30 last until March 30, 1972. Some of Mr. Mintoff's messages are couched in strong language.

The Maltese Prime Minister, in a message to Lord Carrington on December 24, said that the bilateral talks which the British Minister had suggested Malta should have with some of Britain's Nato allies on economic aid "were a hoax." Mr. Mintoff added that Lord Carrington's latest move to start talks again with Malta "on the very day the extended time limit expires is merely an attempt to gain time on the cheap."

In Tripoli, usually reliable sources said the first practical results of Thursday night's private talks between Mr. Mintoff and Libyan head of state Col. Mu'ammir al-Gaddafi are not expected to be announced before next week. Sources said the meeting would be followed shortly by lower-level meetings to put into practice the decisions reached by the two leaders.

Mr. Mintoff has visited Libya at least three times since coming to power after his Labour Party's electoral success last summer.

(Reuter, AP)



British troops, faces partly blackened and armed with automatic rifles, see in the new year on a midnight patrol in the Lower Falls area of Belfast. (AP radiophoto)

Biggest bombing injures 20 in Belfast

BELFAST, Northern Ireland. — The new year began in Northern Ireland where the old one left off — with gun-battles, fist-fights and arrests.

A chain of terrorist blasts vied with midnight church bells in Belfast. The explosions, all between 11.45 p.m. and 1.00 a.m., came only hours after the biggest bombing in 28 months of violence in Northern

Ireland shattered a cinema and hotel in the heart of Belfast, injuring over 20 persons.

New Year's revellers in downtown hotels counted at least six explosions around midnight. One bomb smashed the windows of a Baptist church crowded with worshippers and showered them with fragments of debris. Guerrillas also lobbed a bomb at a police precinct house in Springfield Road.

More than 300 schoolchildren were rushed out of a cinema only minutes before a giant bomb wrecked the building. Police said the bomb contained 45 kilos of gelignite and was the largest explosive device used since the current troubles began.

The bomb, which had been planted in a car parked outside, blasted the interior of the cinema to pieces, and damaged a neighbouring hotel.

The children had been watching a Walt Disney film when the management received an anonymous phone call saying a bomb had been planted.

British Home Secretary Reginald Maudling, in a message to Northern Ireland Premier Brian Faulkner, called for a "firm front against the terrorists." Mr. Maudling said, "Enough has happened by now to show that the way of the I.R.A. is the way to darkness and death."

GAS. — Natural gas sufficient to supply Egypt's industrial needs for 60 years has been discovered at the Abul Gharadik oilfield in the Western Desert, the newspaper "Al Akhbar" said in Cairo last week. It said the natural gas was estimated at 63,000 million cubic metres.

British veto U.N. move to reject plan for Rhodesia

UNITED NATIONS. — Britain vetoed in the Security Council Thursday night to kill an African-backed resolution to reject in advance British proposals for a settlement with Rhodesia.

It was only the sixth time in U.N.'s 26-year history that Britain had resorted to its veto power. The last occasion was in November, 1971 when it vetoed an Afro-Asian call upon it not to recognize independence in Rhodesia before black majority rule.

The council voted nine in favour with one (Britain) against and five abstentions on the African-backed draft. The nine positive votes necessary for adoption came from Somalia, Sierra Leone, Burundi, Soviet Union, Poland, Syria, China, Argentina and Nicaragua. The resolution was blocked only by the British veto. Belgium, France, the U.S., Japan and Italy, abstained.

Before the vote, British Ambassador Sir Colin Crowe urged the Council to suspend its judgment until the people of Rhodesia had had the chance to express themselves upon the settlement proposals.

REVERSE COURSE
Claiming that the British proposals, if adopted, would reverse the "present downhill course in Rhodesia, leading inexorably to the precipice of apartheid," Sir Colin said the Council owed it to the Rhodesian people to allow them to make their own minds on their own future after mature and quiet deliberation.

On Friday, the British named 15 men and a woman to a commission. The choice seemed certain to touch off further controversy. Not one African was included.

It is the commission's job to explain to all sections of the Rhodesian population the terms of the proposed settlement, agreed upon Saturday on November 24 by British Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home and Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith. The commission will then determine whether the former colony's Black African majority of 4m and ruling minority of 26,000 whites generally accept the terms.

The proposed settlement itself, which would grant British recognition of Rhodesian independence in return for advancement toward majority rule, is a subject of controversy. Critics call it a sell-out to black over the terms of their own future after mature and quiet deliberation.

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With deep sorrow we announce the death of our dear husband, father and grandfather

Philip (Fish) Wallerstein

veteran of the Labour Zionist movement in Canada and Israel. The funeral will be held this afternoon, January 2, 1972, at 1.30 at the Farband-Hamlin House, 30 Sderot Wetzmann, Tel Aviv.

The family in Canada and Israel and Farband-Syrkin Club

On the first anniversary of the death of our beloved husband and father

Prof. EMIL ADLER

a memorial meeting will be held at his graveside on Har Hamezuht, Givat Shaul, Jerusalem, on January 4, 1972. Assembly at the gate of the cemetery at 1.30 p.m.

Marinanne Adler
Dr. Haim and Bat Sheva Adler

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY-HADASSAH MEDICAL SCHOOL pays tribute to the memory of

JENIA ROSENAL PARVINI-VIDER

who died on December 24, 1971

having bequeathed her body for the advancement of science

We regret to announce that our beloved

Adele Lichtenstein-Hauser

has passed away after long years of illness in St. Gall, Switzerland.

The bereaved Lichtenstein and Hauser families

We regret to announce the death of our beloved

MARY (Tamar) ANTEBI née Abrahamson

The funeral will leave from the funeral parlour, Rehov Daphna, Tel Aviv, this afternoon, January 2, 1972, at 2.30, for the Holon cemetery.

Son — David
Daughter — Ruth Yashin
Sister — Sara Harris
Brother-in-law: Thomas Cousin
and grandchildren

DUDU and LYDIA BARASH are happy to announce the birth of

A SON

Assuta Hospital, Tel Aviv

MAZAL TOV to the **TAUSSIG and BARASH** families on the occasion of the birth of **Lydia's and Dudu's SON** Helly and Otte Wallish

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or note.

هكذا من الرجل

NIXON TOOK 'BIG RISK' ON EVE OF CHINA TRIP

By JAMES FRINGLE
KING (Reuter). — President Nixon's planned visit to Peking in February will go ahead despite China's demand over renewed American bombing of North Vietnam, diplomats here said on Friday.

But one Western embassy said Mr. Nixon had taken an "extraordinary step" in ordering the five-day air raid on North Vietnam in terms of his China visit.

The bombing had not previously stopped when it did the week might have felt compelled to postpone the visit to a date they felt more appropriate.

Diplomats noted that Mr. Nixon's visit here had not been smoothed the biggest operation against China's neighbor, and ally since President Johnson's bombing halt of November, 1968. This was especially because of the Soviet Union's

announcement of stepped-up military aid for Hanoi. China might feel compelled to make its own gesture towards the North Vietnamese.

Hanoi moves

One diplomat said he could not imagine North Vietnam passing up a chance to say to Peking: "Look, we told you Nixon would never change." Another diplomat said it could not be ruled out even now that China would "blow the whistle" on the Nixon visit, although he doubted that this would occur. "I don't think China had any illusions about American activities in Vietnam," he said.

Observers noted that China has an opportunity to attack U.S. action in Vietnam at a state banquet to be given today for Burundi's Foreign Minister Artemon Simbananyiye, who was due to arrive here on an official visit yesterday.

Tomorrow, Presidential spokesman Ronald Ziegler lands in China with a team of 25 officials to make final arrangements for the Nixon visit. Diplomats here do not rule out the possibility that Peking might raise the renewed bombing raids with Brig-Gen. Alexander Haig who leads the mission, and apparently has authority to discuss substantive issues.

Diplomats believe Mr. Nixon's action in bombing the North had come close to the limit of how much China would tolerate without some sort of retaliation. But the decision to allow the U.S. leader to visit here had been made by Chairman Mao Tse-tung himself, and this would not be reversed without substantial provocation.

Observers believe it unlikely there will be further Nixon moves against North Vietnam until after his China visit ends.



Dr. Daniel Ellsberg holds hands with his wife Patricia during a press conference in New York on Thursday night, after answering the Government indictment charging him with conspiracy to steal and distribute the Pentagon Papers. Below, Anthony J. Russo Jr., who has been charged together with Dr. Ellsberg, arrives together with his fiancée at the Federal Building in Los Angeles to surrender on the indictment. (AP radiophotos)



Former Secretary-General of the U.N. U Thant waves at onlookers before entering the Secretariat building in New York on Thursday, his last day in office.

Heykal backs political drive by Sadat

CAIRO (Reuter). — "Al-Ahram" editor Mohammed Hassanein Heykal has asserted that Egypt should continue its political action to recover the occupied territories.

British in his weekly article, on Friday, Heykal said President Sadat's drive to achieve a peaceful solution of the Middle East crisis strengthened Egypt's position and exposed Israel's expansionist policies.

He pointed out that the Egyptian leader told a joint session of the British Parliament and the Central Committee last week that the decision to the right to order to dialogue with Israel should not be taken until the political situation is stabilized.

Heykal said, had proved in a practical manner that it was possible to reach a peace with Israel — a step which the U.S. was playing a major role in freezing the crisis. Israel is to a large extent making its occupation of Arab territories a fait accompli, which the Arabs would finally accept, he said.

The Israelis were also hoping that the Arabs, out of despair, might agree to each other and come to blows with their enemies, Heykal added.

Heykal said the U.S. was unwilling to pressure Israel to accept a peace, reasonable peace, because the Jewish state was an instrument for the carrying out of Washington's designs in the area.

He ridiculed suggestions that the Soviet Union should take part in the battle with Israel. This, he said, would bring about a nuclear confrontation between Moscow and Washington, which nobody wanted.

U.N. 'peacemakers' in Cyprus powerless if fighting erupts

By SIMON THEOBALDS
LONDON (FWF). — THE travel agency advertisements call it the "Perfect Island" for the United Nations this is almost true. Its peace-keeping operation on the island has been hailed as a model of its kind. For the last seven years Cyprus has been successfully policed by a multi-national force of 3,000 men and, apart from the outbreak of violence in 1967, it can be fairly said that they have kept the peace.

The idyllic scene has been kept on the pot more or less by the joint efforts of the U.N., Archbishop Makarios and the Turkish leader, Mr. Denktaş, aided by the threatening presence of the forces of mainland Turkey, a bare 40 miles away. In these circumstances, the U.N. can be congratulated on achieving the first part of their aim — the prevention of a resurgence of violence. But they have fallen a long way short of their second objective — a return to normal conditions. Their very presence as a buffer between the two communities means that Turk and Greek Cypriots do not have to negotiate with each other directly. Until they do, the problems of reintegration can never be solved. While the U.N. strive to maintain the status quo, the talks between the two sides have reached a deadlock. While there appears to be no real desire to use force, neither does there seem to be a genuine wish to find a real peaceful solution. Meanwhile the Turks remain in their enclaves and villages with their own administration and the Greeks carry the burden of responsibility for the island as a whole, reaping the benefits of its growing economy. But now a new character has appeared on the scene threatening not only to break the deadlock but to upset the delicate balance which has kept the island at peace — 75-year-old General George Grivas.

U.N. invited

The new republic of Cyprus collapsed in a violent and bloody civil war after three years. The two communities were sharply polarized, and with no internal solution apparent, a request was made for a United Nations peace-keeping force. General Grivas returned to Cyprus shortly after the U.N. troops arrived. He came to take command of what were then the not inconsiderable Greek Cypriot armed forces. His opportunity had come. Provocation from both sides continued to cause minor incidents and Grivas fretted beneath the restraining hand of Makarios while the U.N. tried to pick up the pieces. Finally Enosis had been shelved by everyone except Grivas.

In November 1967, a dispute over access which had been simmering for some months boiled over. Though the incident was triggered off by the Turks, they were unprepared for the pre-planned and massive retaliation which followed. Under the close direction of Grivas, the Greek National Guard launched a full-scale attack supported by armoured vehicles and artillery on the villages of Ayios Theodoros and Epiphania. Twenty-five Turks were killed, amongst them elderly villagers who were deliberately killed in their own houses. The attack was pushed through despite the presence of U.N. observation posts surrounding both villages which had strict orders not to open fire and get involved in shooting it out with the Greeks. The incident nearly sparked off a full-scale war between Greece and Turkey which would have led to the collapse of NATO's southern flank. Grivas's part in the incident was recognized and resulted in his expulsion to Greece.



Maltese Premier, Dom Mintoff (right), being greeted by the Libyan Charge de Affaires shortly before Mr. Mintoff departed for Libya on Thursday. In centre is Mintoff's Crown Advocate General, Dr. Edgar Muscat.

THE NEWS IN PICTURES

Canada's newest national celebrity seen posing with his mother, Margaret Trudeau, wife of Canadian Premier Pierre Trudeau. The photo was taken on Wednesday when Justin Pierre Trudeau was nearly four days old. He is the first child ever to be fathered by a Canadian Premier in office.



Soviet SST sets altitude record

MOSCOW (Reuter). — Russia's Tu-144 supersonic airliner has broken down for several minutes at 2,500 kilometres an hour — at a record altitude for civil airlines — as it was reported on Thursday.

The 120-seat airliner, which bears close external resemblance to the Concorde, is due to be flown into passenger service by 1973. The Tu-144 made the latest flight at an altitude of 18.5 kilometres which Tass described as a record for airliners.

Grivas pamphlet

On October 27, Grivas issued a pamphlet calling for "a new struggle for Union with Greece." Grivas, who had been under house arrest in Athens for four years, escaped in August and made his way secretly

Postman played cupid (instead of delivering mail)

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Someone has finally profited from the present haphazard postal services. Boaz Meiri, 6 Bahay Y.L. Gordon, complained time and again to the post office that the postman always delivered his mail to Bahay A.D. Gordon. But his frequent calls at the other address to retrieve his mail brought him into contact with a charming young woman who lives at that address. Their acquaintance flourished, thanks to the absent-minded postman, and the familiarity in this case had love. The couple is to get married on Tuesday, and the future bridegroom — deciding that the postal services acted as his cupid — sent an invitation to the wedding to Transport and Communications Minister Shimon Peres.

The Minister, in acknowledging the invitation, regretted he could not come. "But I am really glad that for once the postal services reached their target. I hope that the breakdown in postal communications will bring you both happier and fuller communication."

'PEACE ADVERT A DISTORTION'

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Ideas contained in the advertisement of the so-called "movement for Peace and Security" (December 21) are a total distortion of fact, in blaming Israel for lack of negotiations between Israel and Egypt.

Israel has persistently called for negotiations, while Egyptian leaders have plainly stated that there will be no negotiations with Israel, no peace with Israel, and no recognition of boundaries with Israel. Withdrawal of Israel, even to the 1948 armistice lines, is clearly stated by Egypt to be a prelude to the "destruction of the Zionist state."

The people of Israel should recognize that requests for Israeli withdrawal are not made for purpose of peace, but are manifestations of international anti-Semitism, which cannot bear the sight of victory for Jews.

The people of Israel desire peace, but the "Movement for Peace and Security" programme would lead only to peace and security for the enemies of Israel. For Israel, that programme would lead to the peace of the grave.

MILTON FRIED
Netanya, December 21.

Readers' letters

SILENT MUSIC
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Your critic, Mr. Bar-Am (December 9), says in his review of the "Multi-media" concert at the Tel Aviv Museum that "no one knows exactly what John Cage had in mind when he composed his famous 4.30."

Every professional musician knows the meaning of this piece; for the explanation is contained in the well-known articles and books of John Cage, surely available in Israel at the U.S. Embassy libraries. The perusal of these important writings, in which Mr. Cage expounds his theory of the meaning of silence, belongs to the basic requirements of a musician and critic today.

VICTOR ATLAS
Givatayim, December 10.

Benjamin Bar-Am comments:
Mr. Atlas is a luckier man than I if he is able to understand what John Cage's work is all about.

Powerless

The Kophinou incident illustrates only too well the powerless position of U.N. troops when faced with actual shooting. All they can do is to keep the negotiators in Moscow or New York fully briefed; they can do nothing to stop the violence going on around them. Orders controlling the use of arms are strict. In theory, weapons can only be used to protect U.N. lives and property. In fact, permission to fire is virtually granted in New York. So sensitive are the United Nations about indiscriminate shooting that a Canadian battalion which used arms in what would normally be considered justifiable circumstances had its rifles temporarily replaced with pick rifles. The U.N. can never forget that they owe their presence to the invitation of the country they occupy — an invitation which could all too easily be withdrawn. The delicacy of their position is reflected in the complexity of their control. All major decisions are referred to New York which can rarely give swift and timely direction to events whose speed is best measured in feet per second. The real value of the U.N. lies in its ability to negotiate between representatives of two feuding countries, but they are in no position to deal with terrorist groups acting independently of the official government.

Dane suspected of kidnapping own son, hiding in Israel

TEL AVIV. — Denmark is asking for the extradition of a citizen suspected of kidnapping his son and taking him to Israel. The suspect is separated from his Danish wife, and Danish courts had appointed the mother guardian of the three-year-old boy.

Johann Larsen was apprehended by police at the St. Luke's hostel of the Anglican Church in the German Colony in Haifa. The Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court yesterday released Mr. Larsen on ILK10,000 bond; his passport has been confiscated and he must report to Haifa police every other day.

60 per cent of Syria budget for defence

DAMASCUS (Reuter). — Syria is to spend more than 60 per cent of its \$1.88bn. Syrian pound (£319m.) 1972 budget on defence, it was announced here on Thursday.

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03 JAN	AZ/739	DEP	13.45 hrs	to	ROME
03 JAN	AZ/4739	DEP	13.55 hrs	to	ROME
03 JAN	AZ/4743	DEP	22.55 hrs	to	ATHENS/ROME
04 JAN	AZ/4745	DEP	09.00 hrs	to	ATHENS/ROME
04 JAN	AZ/739	DEP	13.45 hrs	to	ROME
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1972

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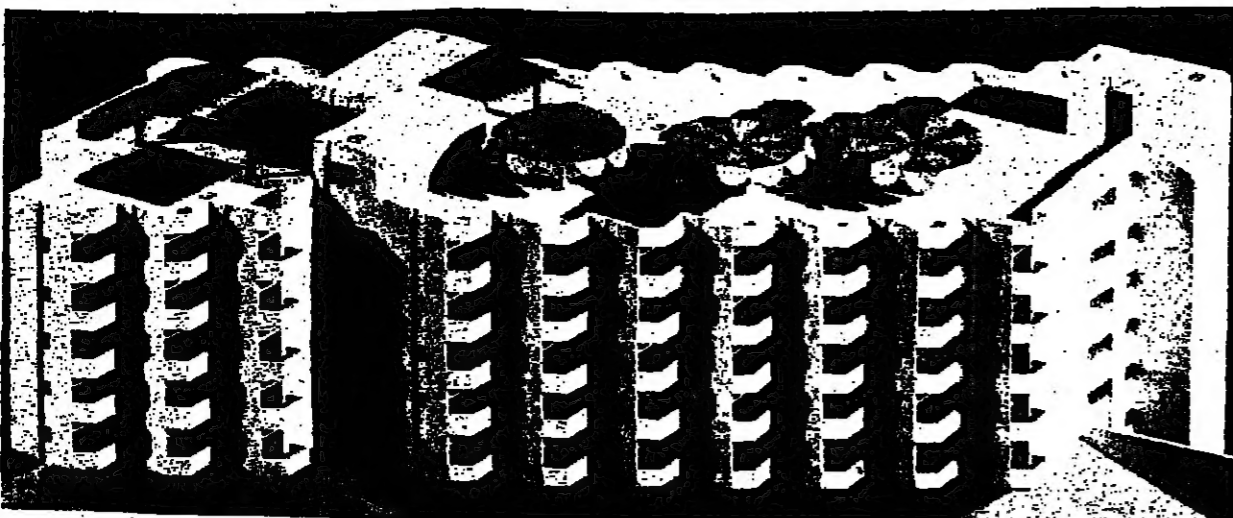
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DR. JACOBSOHN ADV.



Model of the Ramat Eshkol Residence Club, a new type of housing facility designed for single persons and small families from overseas who wish to have their own residence in Jerusalem, construction of which started here last week. The 59-unit development is a project of Israelom, Israeli Homes & Real Estate Corporation of Tel Aviv. Architect is Yitzhak Perletstein.

CONTROLLING THE PUBLIC CORPORATIONS

DESPITE official rejection of the criticism currently being levelled against the public sector of the Israel economy, nevertheless Mr. Sela has announced that several bills are to be tabled shortly with the aim of tightening controls on public corporations, thus tacitly admitting that matters have not been satisfactory hitherto. But the actual intent of the new legislation is not yet clear.

BUSINESS COMMENT

By Dr. Moshe Atar

Jerusalem Post Business Editor

One of the three bills will deal with tenders making their application mandatory both for the Government itself, and for its agencies and corporations. It should not require a special law to achieve something which has always been taken for granted, namely that public bidding is the only way to prevent nepotism and to secure the best results at the lowest cost. But the structures about the lack of tenders which have been a recurring feature of the State Controller's reports on ministries, municipalities and public companies have apparently been of no avail.

In most cases the advisability of tendering in general has been admitted by the authorities concerned, but they plead special circumstances such as the urgency or secrecy of a project, or long-term personal or technical considerations. Have these claims been merely pretences, which the new law will forbid? Should the construction of the Bar-Lev Line fortifications — to take a major example — have been submitted to regular tender in spite of the time shortage and the risks involved? Should bids for a turbine plant have been invited in the case of Arad Chemicals, notwithstanding its link with Allied Chemicals?

Loopholes

If the new law is not to apply to non-standard cases such as the above, it will provide loopholes which must make one rather sceptical about its efficacy. While there is a consensus of opinion that some thing must be done to improve the present situation, it is doubtful whether a law is necessary for that end — or, indeed, whether a law will achieve the end at all.

Similar doubts must also apply to the bill intended to strengthen supervision of the activities and management of government corporations. Such legislation would obviously make sense if mismanagement and malpractices had been allowed to creep in, owing to the absence of legal powers. But the corporations in question are already controlled by the government by virtue of its ownership. It needs no special legislation to appoint their boards to define their activities, to change their policies, to manage them and to supervise their management. A law may — or may not — be helpful for these purposes, but the absence of one cannot be blamed for any shortcomings that have occurred. It was not a lack of proper legal powers that caused the Government — sole owner of Netivei Nefesh — to appoint a board of directors, who allowed all kinds of unsavory things to happen under their noses. Nor can this explain why the Israel Electric Corporation is permitted to function without a chairman, and virtually without a proper board. Or why Vered Ltd. was allowed to operate as it did. It is a sad thought that the credibility of auditors' declarations must be strengthened as a safeguard against tricks played by government-appointed directors or managers. But if this is so, one may ask whether better auditing will produce the desired change. Public ownership of business ventures has been expected to involve closer contact with, and closer supervision of, management than ordinary shareholding. If legal powers and external auditors are necessary to stop malpractices in Government-controlled companies, the very concept of public ownership is in need of reappraisal.

No clear definition

That this is indeed the case is implicitly admitted by the proposed law on the duties and rights of public companies, allegedly required to "improve, and lower the cost of, service." Apparently, therefore, the rights and duties of public corporations have not yet been clearly defined. And their duty to aim primarily at achieving their purpose at the lowest possible cost has not yet been firmly established. This may sound a melancholy statement, but it is an actual reflection of well-known facts. Consider, for example, the acquisition of the TL plant by Autocars, which proved to be that company's real undoing. It was partly financed by a loan from the Industrial Development Bank, which did not hesitate to provide credit for a hopeless project if, by doing so, it could oblige the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (though that sort of practice was criticised by the State Controller long ago). Or take Vered, which suddenly embarked upon road construction abroad. Or Amidar, which after almost a quarter of a century is still uncertain as to its actual purpose and its costing policy.

None of these companies can be accused of contravening the letter of the law or its regulations. Probably not even the spirit, so loosely have they all been conceived. But once this is realized one cannot escape the conclusion that what is required is not a set of new regulations — though in many cases that may be some help — but a new approach to the issues involved, a new sense of responsibility, and a new division of functions between the public corporations and the competent authorities, and within those authorities themselves.

Rosy (not red) outlook for Supersol

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

APRIL was both a happy and sad month for Supersol this year. Happy because it was the first time in many years that the network of supermarkets finally found the red ink disappearing from its books; sad because it began to pay taxes. The company's new general manager, Aluf (Res.) Yosef Geva, who joined the firm in December, 1969, declines credit for this achievement. The company, he says, was well on its way to recovery before he quit his job as Director-General of the Ministry of Immigrant Absorption, after two years in the post, to take up his present job. He had served earlier as military attaché in the U.S., after having been commander of the Central Command. Mr. Jack Brin is president of the concern.

The company, founded in 1969 by a group of Canadian investors, has been slowly recovering for eight years from the misfortune that overtook it when the former manager began embarking on a series of bad investments and juggling of books. How does it feel to leave government service and join a private firm? "You get an entirely different perspective," Mr. Geva says. For example, a few years ago he would never have thought about such prosaic subjects as the small market for foreign whisky and brandy, even at Christmas, selling milk in plastic bags, selling homogenized skim milk, or the fact that the Hamukka sale of pyrex cooking utensils or pots from Finland or foreign can openers which did not exactly succeed. Of course, there is a good reason for this — and it is the first hint of a slow-down in the country's economy or, perhaps one should say of the diminishing amount of spending money at the consumer's disposal. This belief is further strengthened by the fact that the drop in sales is much greater in Holon or Kiryat Yovel, than in North Tel Aviv or the Carmel. In Holon and Kiryat Yovel the majority of consumers live on fixed salaries; in North Tel Aviv and Carmel, there are many more self-employed.

Pioneering

"Supersol," Mr. Geva says, "is a pioneering organization, and like all pioneers, it often runs into difficulties." For example, the company

started business in 1969 under a black cloud, or rather a series of black flags. The small corner groceries were afraid that a large store which stocked almost everything — and which was also clean and pleasant — would soon drive them out of business. But of course Supersol did not put them out of business — although it drove many of them to do some much-needed house cleaning. Today, both are flourishing side by side.

And when Supersol pioneered a few years ago in selling milk in plastic bags, the milk delivery men went out on strike. Today United Dairies has gone over entirely to plastic packaging for its milk, and Trauva is also gradually making the change-over.

Mr. Geva is sure that another initial failure will also turn into a success, and that is wrapped bread. Soon after this was introduced, bread sales dropped sharply — and the bread which was sold was opened, "pinched and inspected" by housewives before it was taken off the shelves.

'Pinched loaf'

"The Israeli housewife," says Mr. Geva "does like to pinch her loaf of bread before she buys it. She also has a keen appreciation of the different qualities of bread turned out by each bakery. We made the mistake of wrapping the bread in opaque paper, and she couldn't identify the loaf." Supersol expects to reintroduce wrapped bread soon, but in transparent bags. It will also introduce the sale of meat, and vegetables in transparent wrappings.

Another problem which Mr. Geva must solve, and soon, is that of parking. The Israeli consumer is on wheels, and he likes to park close to the store, and not have to lug heavy packages back to the car. In some countries supermarkets are being built out of town. Once a person is in a car, it is easier to drive an extra kilometre or two than to hunt for parking space. Mr. Geva would like to set up one of these out-of-town shopping centres with plenty of parking space, but the government frowns on all but the most necessary building today — and as former head of the Absorption Ministry, he believes wholeheartedly that cement and steel should go first into constructing homes for newcomers.



YOSEF GEVA

Nevertheless, Supersol is going ahead with its plans to build four new stores within the next two years at a cost of about IL2m. each. One will be in Ramat Eshkol, Jerusalem, a second, in Petah Tikva, will also house Supersol headquarters, at present in Bnei Brak; the other two will be in Rehovot and Haifa. Plans are also being drawn up for three more stores, in Tel Aviv, Holon and Rishon Lezion.

In its 1969/70 fiscal year the chain, which now has 15 stores, had a turnover of IL48.7m.; in 1970-71 this grew to IL52.3m.; and in 1971-72 it should reach an estimated

Development plan sees output, export growth

Jerusalem Post Reporter

OUTPUT will grow by almost half in the five years 1971-75, and exports will double, according to a development programme approved by the Economic Ministers last week.

This can be achieved provided private consumption increases by not more than two per cent per capita annually. Taking into account that output per person will rise by 4.5 per

cent, the Economic Planning Authority concludes that the Government will have no option but to "go up" IL300m. of purchasing power a year, either by increasing taxes or cutting State expenditure.

Another limitation is that defence expenditure must not increase by more than six per cent per annum. The foreign trade deficit will decline from \$1,240m. in 1970 (and expected more this year) to \$930m. in 1975. The cumulative deficit during the five-year spell will total \$6,000m., and Dr. Eliezer Roman, head of the Planning Authority, foresees capital imports of only \$4,500m. (on the basis of existing sources).

This suggests even more belt-tightening than projected in the plan, unless new sources of credit are coaxed into existence.

The report assumes there will be 250,000 immigrants (or 50,000 a year). The Ministerial Economic Committee asked the EPA to draft an alternative forecast based on an inflow of 400,000, or 80,000 a year. Questioned on this point, Dr. Roman told newsmen firmly that, if Israel could absorb 200,000 newcomers in 1949, it should not be difficult — with total resources already topping IL22 billion a year, to accommodate 80,000 per annum, if needed.

Assuming that the population grows as predicted, and the expected trade deficit is fully covered by capital imports, the EPA promises the following results by 1975:


- Output up by 45 per cent, exports totalling \$2,780m.
 - Industry up by 11 per cent annually (as against an average of 7.5 per cent for the whole economy). This branch will take 80,000 more workers.
 - Farm output will rise by one-quarter during the five years — without any increase in employment.
 - Tourists will number 850,000, yielding \$190m. of foreign exchange.
 - Investment in housing will come to IL5,000m. during 1971-75.
- The EPA was instructed by the Ministerial Committee to keep its sights always five years ahead. This means producing a forecast for 1972-76 next year, and one for 1973-77 the year after.

UNION BANK OF ISRAEL has opened a new branch at the Ramat Aviv new commercial centre, Milman Centre, 32 Rehov Tagore next to Neve Avivim in north Tel Aviv.

THE U.J.A.'s Israel Education Fund has allocated \$200,000 for a youth and sports centre in Kiryat Yam.

A 32-BED STUDENT residence on the Hebrew University's Givat Ram campus was dedicated last week in memory of Ralph Segal by his wife, Mrs. Barbara Segal of Montreal.

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December 1971

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Notice to passengers on the Jerusalem-Ashkelon line. Additional trips and new timetable from January 2, 1972.

From Jerusalem	From Ashkelon
6 a.m.	6.15 a.m.
8.30 a.m.	7.50 a.m.
11 a.m.	9 a.m.
12.45 p.m.	2.30 p.m.
4.45 p.m.	2.30 p.m.
6.30 p.m.	6.50 p.m.

Clip and keep THE MANAGEMENT

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM
The Institute for the Study of Dutch Jewry
Israel Historical Society

The Institute of Jewish Studies are pleased to announce a SEMINAR on

Zionism in Holland Between the Two Wars

to take place on

Wednesday, January 5, 1972, at 4 p.m., at the Van Leer Institute, 43 Behov Jabotinsky, Jerusalem.

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1500 Telephone Numbers at Bayit Vegan, Jerusalem, HAVE BEEN CHANGED

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Communications Ministry
Public Relations Department

Yad Vashem, Holocaust and Heroism Remembrance Authority

From January 2, 1972 our new telephone number is


531202 (4 lines)

NOTICE TO DRIVERS

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IDENTIFICATION MARKS OF THE NEW STANDARD LIGHTS:

- Headlights with the mark of approval E and one of the numbers 1-11 engraved on their front lens.
- Headlights of motorcycles, motor scooters, tricycles and bicycles with auxiliary motor, and also — UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE — of cars of European origin (except Great Britain) will be approved if the cross-section of their dimmed light beam corresponds to one of the following silhouettes, even if those lights do not carry the above mark.



These no-glare lights of the European type, approved prior to the present standard, may be used only FOR A LIMITED PERIOD, and car owners are requested to replace them as soon as possible by the light mentioned in para. 1.

In case of doubt in identifying the type of lights, apply to any licensed car electrician.

PRICE OF INSTALLATION

The price of a unit for standard cars, made in the U.S., Great Britain, Japan and Israel, varies from IL18 to IL25, plus the cost of bulbs IL8-IL7 a unit (except for lights without bulbs), and in certain cases IL2-IL4 for a connector.

Prices of installation will amount to an average of IL10. Questions concerning installation prices, accompanied by receipts, may be addressed to:

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT/Vehicle Department
10 Behov Carlebach
Tel Aviv

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT
Vehicle and Maintenance Department

SHORT TERM LOAN

This week, on Wednesday, the following series will be issued:

Series	Price to the Public per IL1,000	Annual Income (Net of Income Tax)
18 months	996.45	9.125%
12 months	958.72	9.000%
6 months	979.64	8.750%
3 months	990.21	8.500%

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Preference for this week's issue will be given to orders placed before Tuesday.

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كندا من اجلك

Marcuse: Israel is strong enough to concede

Prof. Herbert Marcuse, the 73-year-old pundit of America's New Left, has had some harsh things to say about current Israeli policy, and of Israel's treatment of its Arab population. In this statement, handed out to reporters in Jerusalem on Thursday night, Prof. Marcuse believes that the negotiation of a peace treaty

which would include recognition of Israel; free access to the Suez Canal and the Tiran Straits and a settlement of the refugee problem, could begin now, in view of the Egyptian reply to Jarring which, he asserts, "provides an acceptable basis for immediate negotiations" between Israel and Egypt.

one wrong by another wrong. But it could be mitigated by resettling these Palestinians on still available land, and/or by giving them adequate facilities and reparations.

This solution is officially rejected with the argument (correct in itself) that such return would quickly transform the Jewish majority into a minority and thereby defeat the very purpose of the Jewish state. But I believe that it is precisely the policy aiming at a permanent majority which is self-defeating. The Jewish population is bound to remain a minority within the vast realm of Arab nations from which it cannot indefinitely segregate itself without returning to ghetto conditions on a higher level. To be sure, Israel would be able to sustain a Jewish majority by means of an aggressive immigration policy, which in turn would constantly strengthen Arab nationalism. Israel cannot exist as a progressive state if it continues to see in its neighbours The Enemy, the *Evil Empire*. And lasting protection for the Jewish people cannot be found in the creation of a self-enclosed, isolated, fear-stricken majority, but only in the coexistence of Jews and Arabs as citizens with equal rights and liberties. Such coexistence can only be the result of a long process of trial and error, but the preconditions for taking the first steps are given now.

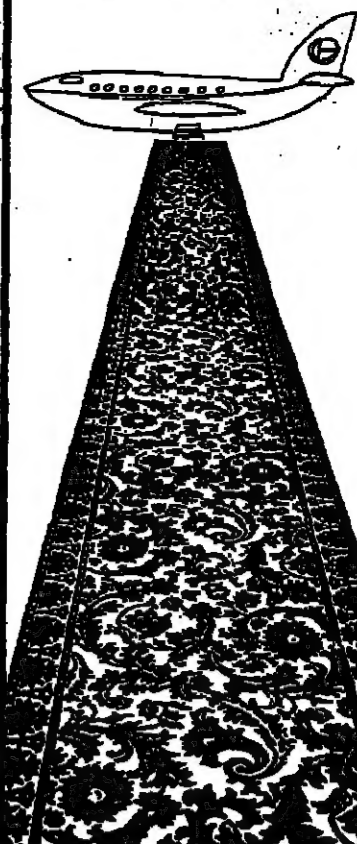
There is a Palestinian people which has lived for centuries on the territory part of which is now occupied by Israel. The majority of these people now live in territories under Israeli administration. These conditions make Israel an occupying power (even in Israel itself), and the Palestinian liberation movement a national liberation movement — no matter how liberal the occupying power may be.

(2) The national aspirations of the Palestinian people could be satisfied by the establishment of a national Palestinian state alongside Israel. Whether this state would be an independent entity, or federated with Israel or with Jordan, would be left to the self-determination of the Palestinian people, in a referendum under supervision by the United Nations.

The optimal solution would be the coexistence of Israelis and Palestinians, Jews and Arabs as equal members in a socialist federation of Middle Eastern states. This is still a utopian prospect. The possibilities discussed above are interim solutions which offer themselves now and here — to reject them outright may well create irreparable damage.

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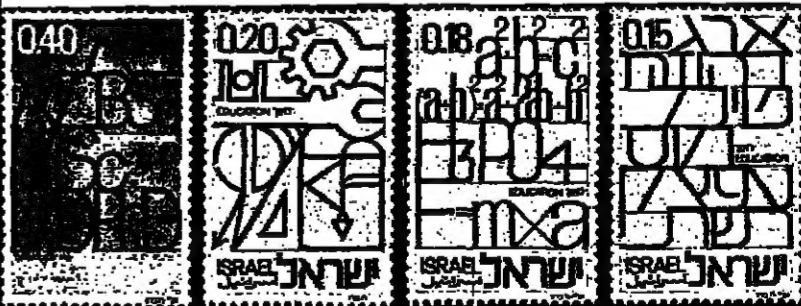
has been extended for
one week and continues to
Sunday, January 8, 1972

Tel Aviv
47 Rehov Bograshov
27 Rehov Bograshov (bedrooms)
Haifa Jerusalem
1 Rehov Herzliya 68 Rehov Yafa

January 4, 1972

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5th definitive series



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THE PUBLIC MALAISE AND ITS CAUSE

The Prime Minister has ended the official silence and joined those who warned against the dangers of a new phenomenon in our public life: the growing public anger against persons whose guilt is obvious to all. It is sobering to note a tendency in certain circles to ignore the basic precept of democracy that a citizen is innocent unless proved otherwise by a court of law. Some recent events in Israel have had a familiar connotation relevant to Soviet or the Arab countries.

Who would have dreamt that we would witness in Israel during a legal hearing established by law, public attacks on persons involved in the hearing, public demonstrations on issues that are *sub judice*, and mob determination of guilt? All that is needed to complete a familiar pattern are some public professions. The fact that such events could occur with impunity does doubt as to the effectiveness of our legal system and the readiness of the Government to defend the individual citizen's honour.

Obviously, everything indicating a Minister of malpractice, inefficiency and corruption in public organizations and corporations, must be investigated by the authorities with conclusions being drawn as to those found guilty. The growing demand of the Israeli public for a more efficient accounting of public funds is a healthy development, as indeed is the increasing public aware-

ness of the importance of the taxpayer's money. But there is a considerable distance between these very healthy developments and the unhealthy events to which we have been witness of late.

The Prime Minister was justified in attacking the witch-hunt atmosphere which threatened to envelop the country, but at the same time she cannot ignore the fact that something is amiss, and that the intense public reaction has its roots in a malaise which is causing dissatisfaction and discontent. True, there is an element of hypocrisy in what is happening today. A principle of the British Law of Equity requires that "he who comes to Court must do so with clean hands." I am not convinced that this principle is being rigidly adhered to in this case. For the division in Israel is not into two well-defined groups, saints on the one hand, and criminals on the other. Most are between the two extremes in a very wide gray area. Many seem to forget the warning that people who live in glass houses would best be advised not to throw stones.

Security situation

There are very many reasons for the country to have reached this point, and not the least, its peculiar security situation. Many of the anomalies in our society are a result of out-dated methods which still apply, of our impossible wage system, of an accepted form of hypocrisy in our public life which attaches more importance to maintain-

PERSONAL POINT OF VIEW

The Prime Minister was right in her attack on "the witch-hunting atmosphere" in the country, writes Aluf (res.) Haim Herzog, former chief of military intelligence. At the same time she cannot ignore that there is something amiss, he warns.



Haim Herzog

ing a ridiculously low salary for a high functionary than to his actual cost to the taxpayer, and which deprives top officials of a decent salary which will enable them to serve the community without being burdened by financial worries. The anomalies are a function of the absence of the principle of reward and punishment in much of our economy, they are a result of a system of taxation which, even the Government admits by implication, must lead to a corruption of the public's morals, and must therefore be reformed.

What I feel we are witnessing today is, in part, a revolt of the public against an inefficient bureaucracy which the citizen identifies with the Government. All the accumulated bitterness engendered in day to day life receives expression in the unrestrained public reaction

to the stories of malpractice and inefficiency when they were published. The ordinary man in the street, burdened by heavy taxation and frustrated by his daily confrontations with the bureaucracy, seizes the opportunity to give expression to his feelings. For he certainly cannot comprehend a Government which is allowing itself to be swayed by its own bureaucracy, by the bureaucracy which it created and presumably controls. He is prepared to suffer heavy burdens, but not unless he believes they are necessary.

Cold comfort

It is cold comfort to the citizen to hear ministers decry the bureaucracy. For he continues to stand in queues, to be treated rudely, to contemplate officials sipping their tea and munching sandwiches as he awaits service, to be greeted sourly instead of with a smile. He waits years for an apartment and reads the statement of a leading American building contractor that in the time required to receive the building licences in Israel, it is possible to construct a whole building in the U.S., and he asks himself, must it be so? Is there no authority which can change this? Many of the orders and regulations which govern his life are of an involved and bureaucratic nature because of officialdom's lack of trust in the citizen, and the more involved the regulations the more likely is corruption to emerge.

One frequently hears of the citizen's feeling that the Government wastes inactively with day to day problems on the citizen. There is an absence of an authoritative and strong administration in internal matters, such as exists in the fields of Defence and Foreign Affairs. Every week for years the man in

Expression of frustration

What we have witnessed is an expression of the frustration of the average citizen. He encounters too much bureaucratic inefficiency. He is inadequately protected by the Government which bows to pressure groups at the expense of the individual. Laws designed to protect the individual are disregarded because of powerful vested interests. The Knesset does not represent him, for its members are not elected by him. He voted not for a representative but for a party which notices his existence only once in four years. The opposition is ineffective and as far as the daily problems of the individual is concerned, of little consequence.

In the resultant vacuum, the press has assumed the role of the opposition. Not in every case does it constitute the most responsible opposition, but since it has assumed this role, the public seizes on every word religiously and thus gives vent to its feelings — not always in the right direction. It is not enough for the Prime Minister to exhort senior officials to treat the citizen well. The public's sense of frustration will recede only if it feels the Government is freeing itself from the shackles of its own bureaucracy so that the lot of the little man is improved, a goal sincerely desired by every member of the Cabinet.

This is one of the reasons for the current public outburst. The outcry may or may not be misguided, but at its root is an accumulation of bitterness and frustration. The citizens to treat the citizen well, to deal not with the symptoms, but with the illness itself. The illness stems from a feeling on the part of the average citizen of a lack of consideration for his or her problems in daily life.

Roman hippodrome ruins discovered in Beisan

By YOEL DAE
Jerusalem Post Reporter
BEISAN. — The ruins of a Roman hippodrome, apparently dating back to the Second Century C.E., were unearthed by chance near the local telephone exchange here last week. A bulldozer operator, who was excavating an underground chamber, noticed that he was bringing up some unusually large stones. On closer inspection he found a large stone arch, and immediately informed the local antiquities inspector, Dan Bahat.

Mr. Bahat told *The Post* last night that he believed the decorated arch served as one of the entrances for the audience. He estimated that further digging would reveal the benches and thought that the built-up area would turn out to be 250 to 300 metres in length.

The archaeologist, Nehemia Zurie of Tel Aviv said yesterday that archaeologists had been aware of the existence of a hippodrome in the area and that a British expedition had conducted a search in the area a hundred years ago, but had not found the exact site.

All work on the site was suspended pending archaeological investigations. Our Tiberias correspondent David Slav reports that the second season of the dig at the site of a Byzantine church and monastery at Kusrul on the eastern shore of Lake Kinneret has just been completed. Remnants of the buildings have been unearthed, and the director of the dig, Danny Urman of the Antiquities Department, believes that the church was built to commemorate Christ's miracle of the exorcising of the spirits.

the spirit, exorcised from a local resident was passed onto a herd of pigs, when then ran amok and drowned in the lake.

'Test-tube life' nears

PHILADELPHIA. (Reuter) — Scientists are nearing the time when they can produce life in their laboratories and create in hours or days what nature took millions of years to do.

At a symposium on synthesis of life at the convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, prominent biologists reported on their progress in creating test-tube life. They have already produced "microspheres," minute particles that have many of the characteristics of life but are not really living. They reproduce and grow and look similar to structures found on meteorites that scientists believe could have evolved into living cells.

Once man can create life it may be possible to speed up the evolutionary processes by at least 100 million times, according to Dr. James F. Daniell, director of the Centre for Theoretical Biology at the State University of New York. "Natural selection operates slowly," he said, but man may be able to speed up this process and develop creatures superior to those created naturally. Dr. Daniell said this could lead to high-protein vegetables or self-fertilizing rice.

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MOTHER'S HOME IS BEST

Justice Kister first concentrated on the children's sentiments for Israel. He thought that their attitude to Israel went far deeper than a child's natural love of change and excitement. One could not shut one's eyes to a modern phenomenon — the return of Jews who were born, bred and educated in other countries and yet did not consider these countries to be their homelands, emigrated gladly to Israel. It was only natural, therefore, that children of school-going age who were given the opportunity of living in Jerusalem and studying at a Hebrew school should take the greatest pleasure in doing so, as could be seen in their letters to their mother. Their mother, however, did not appear to pay over-much attention to this love for Israel of the children, and continued, not because she did not love them, but because in her dispute with her ex-husband she was not always capable of taking an objective view of what was best for them.

As to the children's happiness in their mother's home, the New York Court's decision, pointed out Justice Kister, revealed that the mother did not observe the rules of husband and wife and the sanctity of the Sabbath, that she often punished the children and that her conduct was not the most proper. In so far as the observation of *kashrut* and the Sabbath are concerned, he continued, the New York Court had underplayed its importance, but no one could deny that a mother's failure to observe the Sabbath and the rules of *kashrut* could have a harmful effect on a child to whom such matters are dear. Moreover, this failure could cause a conflict between the home and the religious school, which the children attended in New York, and this, too, was uneducational. There was also, he continued, the fact that a person who undertakes an obligation may reasonably be expected to fulfill it and not do anything to frustrate or undermine it.

In so far as punishing the children is concerned, continued Justice Kister, it is clear that the children's stories were not invented; but, on the other hand, he could understand that a mother who had to work hard all day long in order to provide for her children might be short-tempered on occasion and lose control of herself. And with respect to the mother's conduct, while it might not have been notorious, it was not beyond the bounds of possibility that it had disturbed at least the eldest girl, and had contributed to her lack of attention at school.

Turning to the children's attitude towards their mother and father, Justice Kister held that there was a room for concluding that the children were happier with their father, at least for the present. Children's happiness, he continued, has been a factor in deciding where they should live throughout the ages in Jewish law and for almost one hundred years in English law (see *The Queen v. Cygnall*, 1892, 2 K.E.B. p. 232). However, it has been the policy of the Israel High Court of Justice to refrain, as far as possible, from re-assessing the welfare of children if that matter has been decided by a competent foreign court in the recent past; and for this reason, despite his feelings about the children's happiness, he thought that the two younger girls should be returned to their mother and that any further litigation with regard to their custody should be conducted in New York courts. He had come to this conclusion, he continued, because he understood that his colleagues would not be prepared to over-rule the High Court precedents on the

In the Supreme Court sitting as High Court of Justice

Before the Deputy President (Justice Sussman), Justices Kister and Kahn.

A.A. Petitioner, v. C.B. Respondent (H.C. 391/71).

Mother given custody of two of her three daughters

LAW REPORT

Edited by Doris Lankin

SUNDAY, JANUARY 1, 1972

subject of foreign custody judgments, and he did so in the hope that the petitioner would change her ways if she wished to keep her children with her.

As far as the eldest girl is concerned, continued Justice Kister, the petitioner is completely different from the whole purpose of a petition for a writ of *habeas corpus* is to free a person from detention and hand him over to the party who is entitled to his custody or possession. However, when a child is with its father of its own free will, then there would appear *prima facie* to be no place for a writ of *habeas corpus* with respect to it. However, it may be asked when a child can be said to be capable of exercising its own free will, and the answer to that question is when it has reached the age of discretion. This age varies, he noted, with different laws and countries (in England, for example, the age of discretion for girls is 18 and for boys 16), but in Israel it has been held that children of 10 and 11 may be said to have will of their own and that the courts, in general, would not force them to act against their wishes, even if not doing so entailed refraining from enforcing a foreign judgment (see H.C. 89/52, R.D. 6/1264; and H.C. 39/55, 2 P.D. 9/1367).

Refusal to make the order nisi absolute with regard to the eldest girl in the present case does not mean, Justice Kister stressed, that the High Court recognizes the father's right to custody of the child and denies the mother any such right. On the contrary, he continued, all that it means is that the petitioner's right to custody of the child will not be enforced as long as the child does not wish to return to her mother (which is the position at present), but if she should wish to do so at a later stage, then her mother will not be entitled to restrain her.

In his opinion, therefore, held Justice Kister, the order nisi should be made absolute with respect to the two younger girls but not with respect to the eldest. As to the costs, he agreed that costs of IL5,000 should be awarded against the respondent because of his conduct in abducting the children.

Justice Kahn, in concurring with Justice Kister's final conclusion, Justice Kahn said that he would confine his observations to his decision with regard to the eldest girl.

There is no disputing the fact, he continued, that the eldest girl is hostile to her mother. As to the allegation that she had been "brain-washed" by her father and his wife, he found it difficult to believe that after so short a time they could have succeeded in changing the girl's feelings about her mother so suddenly as to turn love into absolute rejection. It was more reasonable to assume, therefore, that even before her father had taken her away, the eldest girl had nourished feelings of bitterness towards her mother.

The question was, therefore, held Justice Kahn, whether in view of the girl's feelings for her mother she should be restored to her mother's custody and returned to the U.S. The answer to this question was, in his opinion, in the negative. For while it is true that the rule is that when a competent court decides that one of the parents is entitled to custody of a child and the other then takes the law into his own hands and abducts the child, the court will order the child to be restored to the first parent under a writ of *habeas corpus*, this rule is always subservient to the paramount principle of the child's good. So that if the abducting parent can prove to the satisfaction of the court that the welfare of the child demands that the court refrain from exercising its discretion in favour of the parent to whom another competent court has given custody of the child, the court will leave the child with him (see H.C. 11/58, P.D. 12/489 and H.C. 96/63, P.D. 17/2213).

In so far as proof of the welfare of the children in the present case is concerned, continued Justice Kahn, the eldest girl must be distinguished from the two younger ones because, first, her negative attitude towards her mother appears to be much deeper than that of her sister (she had apparently been beaten severely by her father several years previously and still bore the marks of the beating); and, secondly, because she is almost 12 years old and greater weight can thus be given to her wishes and decisions, whilst it is more difficult, and even dangerous, to break her spirit by force. It is for this latter reason, he added, that court orders have not been enforced in the past when children capable of knowing their own minds have objected to their enforcement (see H.C. 39/55, 2 P.D. 9/1367).

As to the respondent's conduct, he fully concurred with Justice Sussman, that he and his wife had cheated the petitioner into letting him take the children to Israel. But when the paramount consideration is the welfare of the child, all other considerations must take second place (see also H.C. 76/71, 2 P.D. 25/258; and C.A. 2096/4, P.D. 9/251). As, in his opinion, the respondent had succeeded in showing that it would be for the greatest benefit of the eldest girl to leave her with him and not to force her to return to America with her mother, he thought that the High Court should use its discretion not to provide the petitioner with the remedy she sought in respect of this child, with the reservation that this did not mean that the petitioner was being denied her right to custody of the girl, who could always return to her mother if she so desired.

Order nisi made absolute with regard to the two younger children and discharged by majority decision, with respect to the eldest girl. Respondent ordered to pay the petitioner IL5,000 costs. Decision given on December 1, 1971.

THE WORLD ZIONIST ORGANIZATION presents
"PREVIEW TO THE 25TH ZIONIST CONGRESS"
 AN EVENING OF QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FOR TOURISTS AND NEW IMMIGRANTS
 with MEMBERS OF THE WORLD ZIONIST EXECUTIVE
 MOSHE RIVLIN, ABRAHAM SHENKER, MOSHE RIVLIN
 Jerusalem, Monday, Tel Aviv, Wednesday, Jerusalem, Monday, Moadon Haoleh, Moadon Haoleh, Moadon Haoleh
 9 Rehov Alkalai, 124 Moadon Haoleh, 109 Rehov Hayarkon
 (near Presidents' Hotel) (near Carmelit) (near Dan Hotel)
 8.30 p.m. 8.30 p.m. 8.30 p.m.
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 English Wed., Jan. 5 8.30 p.m.
 English Tues., Jan. 4 8.30 p.m.
 Easy Hebrew Wed., Jan. 5 8.30 p.m.
 Monthly Forum
 Mrs. ZENA HARMAN, M.K. The Volunteer
 His Contribution to Meeting Social Need All Welcome — Refreshments
 Our Foreign Relations
 PINHAS ELIAV on Israel and the Soviet Bloc
 The Jerusalem Area
 RAMI IZRAELI on Jericho and the Desert Note change of date

The Hebrew University School of Education School for Overseas Students
 invites the public to a lecture by
 PROF. L. GREEN
 Director, Centre for Urban Affairs, Michigan State University
 and
 HARRY WACHTEL, ATTORNEY
 Member, Board of Directors, Martin Luther King Memorial Centre
"THE LEGACY OF MARTIN LUTHER KING"
 today, Sunday, January 2, 1972, at 8.30 p.m.
 Kaplan Hall A. Hebrew University, Givat Ram campus.

MINISTRY OF TOURISM
 The Competent Authority for Travel Agents and Tourist Agencies of the Ministry of Tourism announces the following expert examinations:
 1. February 22, 23, 24, 1972 — for travel and tourism clerks with five years' seniority in a travel office; or for graduates of a tourism school (travel clerks), with three years' experience in travel agencies.
 2. February 21 and 22, 1972: for clerks in tourist offices with licensed clerks' certificate or with two years' experience as guides in accordance with the guides ordinance and at least one year's experience in tourist services.
 Applications for participation in the examinations, accompanied by appropriate employers' certificates recording present function, should be submitted not later than January 25, 1972, to:
 Registrar of Travel and Tourism Agencies, Ministry of Tourism, P.O.B. 1918, Jerusalem.

TECHNION-ISAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
 Faculty of Industrial and Management Engineering
 Seminar on Management Sciences
 announces a guest lecture by
 DR. EINAR THORSBU, Work Research Institutes, Oslo, Norway
 on
"A Socio-Technical Approach to Problems of Industrial Democracy in Norway"
 Monday, January 3, 1972, at 8.00 p.m. in room 228, Industrial and Management Engineering Building, Kiryat Hatechion, Neve She'an.
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 INTRODUCTION TO THE 25TH WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS
 MR. MOSHE RIVLIN
 Director-General of the Jewish Agency
 Saturday, January 6, 1972, at 8.30 p.m.
 "RELATIVELY SPEAKING"
 A comedy play-reading (in English)
 Tour to Masada — Ein Gedi
 Sunday-Monday, January 16-17, 1972
 Arad — Dimona — Ein Gedi Springs
 Mitzpe Shalom
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 For further details of all the above activities contact the Moadon Office.

Moadon Haoleh, Haifa
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 Sunday, January 2, 8.00 p.m. INTERNATIONAL FOLK DANCING
 Monday, January 3, 8.30 p.m. You are cordially invited to MEET THE DIRECTOR for an exchange of ideas for new programmes
 Tuesday, January 4, 8.00 p.m. A.A.C.I. — Seniors: Business Meeting
 Mr. G. ABER — Exa. Vice Chairman Technion
 "THE STORIES BEHIND THE NEWS"
 "THE 1972 WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS and WHAT IT MEANS TO YOU"
 Lectures by Mr. Shmuel Shukler, Director of Organization and Information of the World Zionist Organization
 Wednesday, January 5, 8.00 p.m. Hebrew Conversation Group ISRAELI FOLK DANCING
 Thursday, January 6, 8.00 p.m. 7.30 A.S.A.B.I. BRIDGE NIGHT
 8.00 p.m. Hebrew Conversation Group PLAYREADING
 Friday, January 7, 8.30 p.m. SOCIAL Organized by "ODED" for students and members
 ADVANCE NOTICE: Tuesday, January 11, at 8.30 p.m. G.K. AND CONGRESS in the celebration of the centenary of JOSEPH KALOUVANY of the Edgworth United Synagogue, London.
 Admission: IL2. Tickets available in advance from the Moadon Office.
 Regular activities include: ULPAN, YOGA, LIBRARY, TV and KING-PONG.

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 Sunday, January 2, 8.00 p.m. Bridge
 8.30 p.m. Folk Dancing
 Monday, January 3, 7.45 p.m. Ar. Circle
 8.00 p.m. "All about Israel" with slides
 Tuesday, January 4, 4.00 p.m. A.A.C.I. Seniors (see Social)
 4.00 p.m. Speaker: Mrs. Betty Glickson
 8.30 p.m. Jewish History Young Adults annual meeting
 Wednesday, January 5, 11.00 a.m. Synagogue Bible Chapters
 5.30 p.m. Moadon Haoleh will speak at the "World Zionist Congress"
 8.00 p.m. Youth Social Symposium
 Thursday, January 6, 8.00 p.m. Settling in Israel
 8.30 p.m. Speaker: Mrs. Betty Glickson
 ANA ATAR (A.A.C.I.) in cooperation with Tour V'Alon
 Saturday, January 8, 8.30 p.m. Young Adults Social (with professional band (admission invited))
 Week day — Cafe open daily 9 a.m.-11 p.m. Minimum price "Mother's Home Cooking"

Alice Beautician
 Special Treatment for Wrinkles, Venetation and 44 Alenby Road, Tel Aviv open 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

ZOA HOUSE
 Monday
 January 3, 5-7 p.m. In cooperation with "OLYMPIA" Women and Ministry of Absorption
 NEWCOMERS' SOCIAL FILM on Tinnia (Copper Mt.)

Tuesday
 January 4
 In cooperation with Tel Aviv Municipality
 DRAWING CLUB 17.00 — Beginners 19.00 — Advanced
 * * *
 At 8 p.m. PHOTOGRAPHY CLUB
 * * *
 At 8.30 p.m. WRITERS' WORKSHOP (English)

Wednesday
 January 5, 6 p.m. In cooperation with Tel Aviv Municipality, WZO and Absorption Ministry
 GOLDEN CLUB Film on Tinnia (Copper Mt.)
 * * *
 At 7 p.m. In cooperation with Commercial and Industrial Chamber of Commerce (Hebrew)

Thursday
 January 6, 8 p.m. Opening of BRIDGE Course for Beginners conducted by Israel's Champion (Women)
 Ninette Adelman — Details at Information Desk
 Friday
 January 7, 9 p.m. ONEG SHABAT FOR TOURISTS
 Israel Folklore in Song and Dance

WEEKLY CALENDAR
 Youth Concert No. 2
 TEL AVIV
 Today, January 2, 1972
 Fredric E. Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
 YOAV TALMI, Conductor
 ILANA VERED, Piano
 Programme:
 AVNI, Meditations on a Drama
 RACHMANINOFF, Variations on a theme by Paganini for Piano and Orchestra
 MENDELSSOHN, Symphony No. 4 in A-major "The Italian"

Subscription Concert No. 5
 TEL AVIV
 Fredric E. Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
 Series 1 — Tues., Jan. 4, 1972
 Series 2 — Thurs., Jan. 6, 1972
 Series 3 — Sat., Jan. 8, 1972
 Series 4 — Sun., Jan. 9, 1972
 Series 5 — Mon., Jan. 10, 1972

JERUSALEM
 Hayeuel Ha'oma, 8.30 p.m.
 Series 1 — Wed., Jan. 5, 1972
 Series 2 — Thurs., Jan. 6, 1972
 Series 3 — Thurs., Jan. 13, 1972
 Series 4 — Thurs., Jan. 13, 1972
 Conductor & Soloist
 GLORIA DAVY, Soprano
 Programme:
 ABEL ERLICH, Evolution
 BACH, Concerto in D minor for Piano and Strings
 MAHLER, Symphony No. 4 in G major
 JERUSALEM, SECOND SERIES
 Subscription Concert No. 4
 HAIFA
 Arnon Hall, 8.45 p.m.
 Series 1 — Tues., Jan. 11, 1972
 Series 2 — Wed., Jan. 12, 1972
 Series 3 — Thurs., Jan. 13, 1972
 Conductor & Soloist
 GLORIA DAVY, Soprano
 Programme:
 ABEL ERLICH, Evolution
 BACH, Concerto in D minor for Piano and Strings
 MAHLER, Symphony No. 4 in G major
 JERUSALEM, SECOND SERIES
 Subscription Concert No. 3
 Haifa, 8.30 p.m.
 Saturday, January 15, 1972
 LUKAS FOSS, Conductor
 GLORIA DAVY, Soprano
 REBEKKA
 Subscription Concert No. 2
 Haifa, 8.30 p.m.
 Sunday, January 16, 1972
 LUKAS FOSS, Conductor & Soloist

Wind quintet once again displays excellent teamwork and technique

Musical at Ein Kerem: The Israel Wind Quintet (Fariz Centre, Ein Kerem, December 27). From French Dances; Strauss: Quatre Danes; Debussy: La Cheminée au Bois; Milhaud: Quatre Opus 71; Beethoven: Quintet Opus 16; Strauss: Four Dances; Strauss: Horns by H. Reichtmann.



MUSIC

One can listen to the Israel Wind Quintet time and again — and in similar programmes as its repertoire is limited — but every time one can enjoy the spirit of the ensemble, its technical mastery fulfilling all demands and its integrated teamwork. For example, in the group's excellent bassoon player, is also a very skilful arranger, having given the Quintet many enjoyable works for its repertoire through his wide knowledge and his particular aptness for this kind of chamber music.

Pieces by Couperin, Loelleit, Rameau and Senaille, charmingly and effectively set by Reichtmann, opened the evening on a cheerful and entertaining tone. This spirit was preserved throughout the whole programme, and compensated for certain limitations in the composer's musical ingenuity. Francaix is amusing in typically French way, but in trying to write music in depth (in the slow movement) he falls diamally. Danzi, a composer of elegance and fluent phrases, is entertaining in a charming, shallow manner. The Milhaud Suite shows the maker's inventiveness and gift for characterization.

The Beethoven Sextet — in Reichtmann's re-arrangement — has certainly been improved through the introduction of flute and oboe into the score, allowing for more interesting sound mixtures and instrumental combinations which add refreshing colours to the otherwise staid score.

Bach's "Badinerie" (from the Suite in E minor) and the last movement from Ibert's "Trois Pièces Brèves" were added as interludes to complete a thoroughly enjoyable evening.

Audience loyalty on wintry night

The Israel Broadcasting Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Alberto Lyss, violin (Binyamin Ha'oma, Tel Aviv, December 29). G. Gombosi: Camerata; Dvorak: Violin Concerto; Beethoven: Symphony Fantastique.

subscribers to this series were present. Though the audience is a different one from the I.P.O.'s community, it can be asked why there is no consultation between the two orchestras about programming to avoid repetitions. For example, the rarely performed Dvorak Violin Concerto was played by Yitzhak Perlman only two months ago and the Symphonie Fantastique is such an old stand-by of the I.P.O. that I have lost count of the repetitions. There is so much music to be performed, why duplicate?

With the marvelous presentation of Giovanni Gabrieli's pieces for choral brass given by Zuhbi Mehta and the I.P.O. still ringing in my ears, I feared that the replica given by the Radio musicians would not come up to standard. But, despite small occasional fluctuations of tempo between the two groups, placed on the balconies above the stage on opposite sides, the rendering of the previous concert was unspooled pleasure. With only three players as reinforcements from the outside the brass group sounded well attuned and as homogeneous as the "stereo" conditions of the placing allowed.

Promising Violinist

Alberto Lyss has been heard here several times (the last time was in August 1964) and he has built up a reputation for being a promising violinist of high standard. This time his appearance disappointed. He may not have recovered yet from his recent illness enough to apply all his facilities to a lively performance; it also seems that the Dvorak Concerto was totally unsuited to his temperament and personality. The music demands an outgoing performer with a warm, sweet live tone and fluent, singing delivery. Mr. Lyss produced restricted tone volume with no warmth in it, and no personal participation was recognizable. The lack of drive let the performance drag along painfully and Lyss's anaemic reading did not help matters. Unfortunately, Gary Bertini is also not attuned temperamentally to Dvorak's characteristic kind of folkloric rather naive love of melodiousness. One can only say that the violinist played with technical skill and clean correctness and that

Gary Bertini accompanied conscientiously. The orchestra fulfilled its task more satisfactorily.

The Berlioz Symphony, the more it is played, shows its structural and inspirational weaknesses all the more and only real masterful direction and powerful drive can save the situation. It is good for the Radio Symphony to test itself on works like this, and the orchestra definitely shows most encouraging progress; but it is solely this critic's fault that he can hear the work for the umpteenth time without being moved?
 YOZANAN BOEHM.

Variations provide a musical repast

Waltz, Symphony Orchestra, Moshe Altmann, Soloist: Alberto Lyss, violin. Leader: Zuhbi Mehta. (Theatre Hall, Dec. 27). Set: Variations for Orchestra; Schumann: Violin Concerto in D major; Beethoven: Symphony No. 2 in D major.
 SETER'S "Variations for Orchestra" seem to have been written with the musical gourmand in mind. There is not a single dull moment in these six variations and its quiet closing theme. Seter provides something for everyone, either in daring mixtures of atonal instrumental effects or in unexpected but expressive melodic "tuttis," which all add up to a unified whole.

These variations certainly deserve an honoured place among contemporary works. The last interpretation of Schumann's long-lost violin concerto — there are many different accounts about its disappearance — did not do full justice to the work's romanticism. Mr. Lyss's mellow tone is pretty, but lacks the broad, voluminous quality required to penetrate a small orchestra. This neglected concerto contains a wealth of possibilities for both soloist and orchestra which were not quite realized. The dramatic parts, especially were allowed to shrink to a colourless insignificance. Beethoven's symphony, under the baton of guest-conductor Moshe Altmann, received a more effective performance. Altmann has a clear, firm beat, resulting in a crisp and vital reading, particularly in the scherzo and the finale, and a well-balanced interpretation. The orchestra played the whole symphony with splendid attack, discipline and richness of tone.
 G.W.-S

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הכנא מן התורה

Reproduction research in progress in Rehovot

By MAGARIE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT—Men have always found women complicated and mysterious creatures both emotionally and mentally. It is only recently that men have learned just how complicated women are physically.

The reason for this ever-increasing interest in women's internal workings is the threat of the population explosion, now considered one of the most urgent problems that faces the world. It is a world-wide problem, with scientists in every country pooling their efforts and knowledge.

Recently the Population Council in New York made a \$300,000 grant to Professor Hans R. Lindner, head of the Department of Biodynamics at the Weizmann Institute. The grant is for five years; and about \$50,000 will go to extend the present buildings; another \$50,000 for equipment; and the rest for creating expenses. Israel's Government is also expected to help financially.

In keeping with Weizmann's scientific policy, the money will be used to investigate fundamental scientific problems of reproduction. The aim will not be restricted to the search for a better "pill."

One of the first questions I asked Lindner was, "Why is it that in this is a man's world—and why is it that the scientific work being done on the feminine physiological processes, and not on the male?" Lindner's answer was, "The scientists are using women as guinea pigs. That is not the reason, according to Prof. Lindner. 'There are more women working in this department than men. The real reason is that a woman produces one ovum a month; a man produces millions of spermatozoa every day and so it is easier to stop one egg from ovulating each month than to stop spermatozoa.'

MALE ASPECTS
"In the past, we have studied some aspects of the male's part in reproduction and we will probably return to this field later."

Scientists have studied the functioning of the epididymis (the tube through which the sperm passes, and in which it has to mature before it can fertilize an ovum.) It may be possible, by suitable treatment, to prevent this maturation of spermatozoa in the epididymis, and so render them "innocuous."

Prof. Lindner went on to say that abroad there had been some work on a "morning-before" pill for men. The results were not yet satisfactory. Usually such drugs are slow to take effect. One problem is to ensure that no sperm is damaged genetically by the drug, yet left capable of fertilizing an ovum and causing abnormal development.

At any rate, the question of women being guinea pigs was immaterial. The department works mainly with animals, not humans. However, scientists of the department at times assist specialists at hospitals in measuring the levels of hormones in the blood of patients seeking treatment for infertility.

Question: "But isn't the entire problem of the population explosion greatly exaggerated? Birth rates in most Western countries are falling, so much so, that the population of some countries has almost been stabilized. As the standards of living rise, the increase in population drops. (There is a self-regulatory process in action.)"

Answer: "The problem is that we can't wait till the self-regulatory process becomes effective. There is a distinct lag, and this lag is highly dangerous."

DISTINCT LAG
"The increasing medical care extended to developing countries has quickly led to the fact that many more babies are surviving. Moreover, the elderly persons live longer. There is at least one generation, and generally several, before the standards of living and education catches up with the medical advances, and the population levels off. This is the dangerous period."

Question: "How many children should a family in Israel have?"
Answer: "There is no simple answer to such a question. It is up to parents to decide the question: how many children can be raised, educated and promised a decent standard of living?"

He goes on to say that nevertheless, without wishing to specify a specific number, there are many families who can bring up several children in a proper manner, yet have only one or two. There are other families who have great difficulty bringing up any in a proper manner, and yet have eight or more—and are actively encouraged by the authorities to have such large families. This is irresponsible. He adds: "What is important is giving each and every child a fair chance in life."

Moreover, the "PBI" is fairly expensive. And the main reason, as far as the scientists are concerned, is that "taking the pill is like using a shotgun to stop a physiological process where something as much smaller, much more refined, and much more delicate may succeed just as well, if not better." The "PBI" blanks out the entire ovulation process: the search is for something which will make a slight interruption at one defined point along this process.

But even with all the disadvantages of the "PBI," it has one great advantage: it is relatively safe. The dangers attached to using it are less than those resulting from a normal pregnancy.

has made possible more precise diagnosis of some conditions of infertility in women. So Israel is fairly well represented in this area, and the Weizmann Institute is but one of several centres here carrying out research in reproductive biology.

The spin-off of the present research may have far-reaching implications, from the possible elimination of some genetic diseases, to an understanding of certain types of cancer affecting "target-organs" of the sex hormones, to having bigger and thicker and juicier steaks on the table.

At present, no one has a clue why one egg is selected each month out of about half a million present, for fertilization. If this can be determined, it may lead to changing

the method of selection. It may become possible to take out the egg and examine it for genetic defects. If sound, it may be fertilized in a test tube and re-implanted back in the human body.

The possibilities in other fields are just as wide. Hormones control many aspects of the reproductive process; these same hormones, it is believed, deal with cell growth and multiplication. These two processes are believed to go wild now and then and lead to cancer, especially of the prostate, breast and womb.

And finally, understanding the reproduction process can lead to greater fertility of sheep and cattle and thus enhance livestock productivity—leading to a more plentiful supply of food in the world.



Centenarian Fanny Metman Cohen examines the plaque which will be put on Wico's Legal Bureau in Tel Aviv, her birthday honour. Showing her the plaque is Mrs. Tanya Levin, chairman of Wico's Council for the Status of Women and the Legal Bureau. On her right is 96-year-old Mrs. Esther Yelvin, and looking on at her right is Mrs. Rahel Kagan, Honorary President of Wico in Israel.

Birthday party for a centenarian

By Catherine Rosenheimer
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—A SMALL group of very old friends sat around a tea table in a modest Tel Aviv flat last week at a very special birthday party. The younger women present were brightly 70-year-olds, the birthday girl herself being 100-year-old Mrs. Fanny Metman Cohen.

Born in Bialystock in 1871, Mrs. Metman and her husband came to Israel at the turn of the century, even before there was a "Little Tel Aviv." They were among the city's founder-families in 1908. But in 1905 they established the Herzliya Gymnasium. Mr. Metman took up the post of headmaster and Mrs. Metman played a highly active role both as a teacher and on the administrative side. When the original school was built in Rehov Herzl, it was at the end of Tel Aviv. The Shalom Tower now stands on the site.

Ranking second in seniority at last week's party was 96-year-old Mrs. Esther Yelvin, who had come specially from Haifa to attend the birthday celebrations of her lifelong friend.

"My first memory of Fanny dates back to Odessa—we were both young, newly qualified teachers and she had just set up a Jewish school. She was always forthright and direct: She came to my house, introduced herself and then said: 'We desperately need voluntary teachers: I want you to come and work with me—after all, you don't need the money!' How could I refuse!"

Fanny Metman Cohen was a woman who had never let anything stand in the way of her objectives, said her friend Mrs. Yelvin. She recalled how, when the first winter rains started, many of the children stayed away from school—they had no shoes. "Fanny simply said, 'We'll get them shoes.' We organized a Hanukkah ball, sold tickets and raised enough money to buy shoes for all the pupils—just one small example of her determination and sense of responsibility."

CLARITY OF MIND
Many of those present paid tribute to Mrs. Metman Cohen's capability, devotion to any cause she adopted and, in particular, to her clarity of mind even today. Her principal complaints over the past

few years have been, it seems, "that my ears and eyes refuse to accept orders from my brain—and this takes much of the interest out of life."

None the less when Mrs. Metman Cohen herself began talking, there was not the slightest pause or hesitation and her presence of mind proved quite remarkable. "I don't really know quite where to start—how can anyone remember all the details!—Apparently I'm stubborn—if I take something on I finish it."

"When I was young, there were three important Jewish movements: the Socialist movement, the Zionist movement and the Jewish women's movement: I belonged to all three. I was brought up in an intellectual, well-to-do family—my father was a lawyer. At that time there were many Jewish families in Bialystock, practically all dependent on the building industry for employment. When winter came there was no work—and great poverty."

FREE LESSONS
"When I received my teacher's certificate, I decided I didn't need to earn money and gave free lessons to needy children. When we moved to Odessa, I wanted to continue in education—I knew Hebrew from home and decided to start a religious school for Jewish children."

After she came here, Mrs. Metman Cohen was a pioneer in the fight for equal rights for women: last week's party was given for her by Wico's Council for Women's Status and Legal Advisory Services together with the Association for Equal Rights—in all of which she was highly active.

To commemorate her 100th birthday the Legal Advisory Bureau in Tel Aviv's King George Street has been named after her.

"Today's youngsters have no idea how we fought for women's rights in those early days," mused Mrs. Metman Cohen. "Now they have Golda as their Prime Minister—they take that for granted! Of course we have to leave the past behind and worry about the future. Sometimes what I hear on the radio appals me—but we must be optimistic. Wico is continuing nicely—not that we ever had such a budget for our activities in the early days! The most important thing, is to continue making progress—so that today's youngsters won't make us old folk feel ashamed!"

Three Akim bazaars tomorrow

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV.—

AKIM, the Israel Association for the Rehabilitation of the Mentally Handicapped, will be holding three annual bazaar bazaars tomorrow at the Z.O.A. House in Beerseba and at Beit Ha'am in Beerseba and at Beit Emai Brith in Gadera. The Akim bazaar in Tel Aviv is under the sponsorship of Mrs. Miriam Eshkol, and in Beerseba of Mrs. Bruria Newi, wife of the town's mayor.

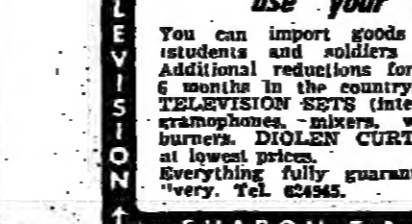
On sale will be wide selection of reasonably priced hand-made goods all contributed by Akim members, including knitwear, children's wear, cushions, jewellery, homemade jams and produce, books, records, cosmetics, and other items will also be sold.

"The purpose of the bazaars is, primarily, to raise funds for our activities," says Hanna Weinberg, Chairman of Akim's Tel Aviv branch. "No less important, however, she stresses, is the arousing of public awareness in Akim and its functions. The public tends to adopt an ostrich-like attitude where they simply don't want to know or to be involved in such problems. Yet some 3 per cent of all children are born with some form of retardation, both in Israel and in all other countries."

35 BRANCHES
Akim now has 35 branches throughout the country, operating on an annual budget of nearly IL2 million. It provides social services for the families of retarded children, special day nurseries, youth centres for rehabilitation and training and sheltered workshops for those unable to work within the framework of regular employment.

Wherever possible, Akim's aim is to train the retarded to a stage where they can lead independent lives and be financially self-sufficient—and in the majority of cases, given the correct facilities, this has proved to be feasible. Akim's major current project is the establishment of special residential hostels for older retarded cases. "There are many who are able to find work on the open labour market, but since they have nowhere to live, are forced to go into institutions," explains Hanna Weinberg.

"In an institution their future is bleak and they are a burden on society; by providing them with residential facilities, we can enable them to become self-sufficient to the benefit of all concerned."



Prof. HANS R. LINDNER

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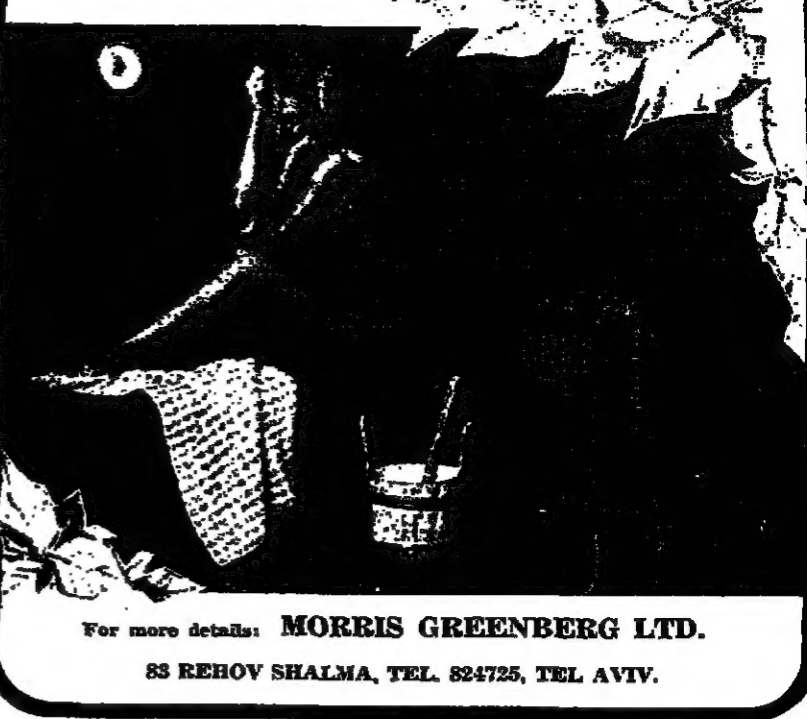
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JANUARY 2-4, 1972

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TEL AVIV, P.O.A. House Under the gracious patronage of MRS. MIRIAM ESHKOL

Mon., Jan. 3, 1972, 5-10 p.m. Tues., Jan. 4, 1972, 10 a.m.-10 p.m.

BEERSHEVA Under the gracious patronage of MRS. BRURIA NAVI, wife of the Mayor

Belt Ha'am Mon., Jan. 3, 1972, 3-11 p.m. Tues., Jan. 4, 1972, 9 a.m.-1 p.m., 3-11 p.m.

GEDERA E'nal Brith House Mon., Jan. 3, 1972, 5-8 p.m. Tues., Jan. 4, 1972, 8 a.m.-3 p.m.

Make-up demonstrations—MARY QUANT

All proceeds for rehabilitation of handicapped children.

TOUR ISRAEL 1971-72 A Tour Guide of the Country 65 maps * 16 Tour Itineraries This guide is intended to assist tourists and vacationers, motorists, students and all those who wish to become acquainted with the land, its people, its landscape and historic sites.

IN HERZLIYA, for sale, 4-room luxury flat, main bedroom en suite with bath, main bedroom en suite with bathroom and walk-in cupboard 2 further large bedrooms, and bathroom, with separate toilet, provision for heating, from 11400.00 exclusive to Utam, built 60/71. Al. Rehov Ezer Yehuda, suite 630/1. Tel Aviv, Tel. 5232, 5231.

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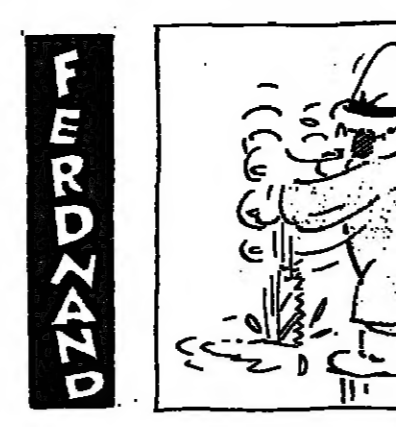
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1966 MERCEDES 190, excellent condition, 1967 to passport, from 3 p.m. Tel. 02-725111.

FRUGOT 504, white, 1971, passport, sale, \$200, Tel. 02-860123.



FRIDAY'S PRESS:

Change of guard

Davar (Histadrut) writes: "Haim Bar-Lev has a special achievement marked up to his credit in the army. In the midst of difficult fighting and efforts to enhance the strength of the forces, he succeeded in liberalizing discipline and improving soldiers' conditions of service. He is personally acquainted with thousands of soldiers, and was adept at narrowing the gap between the army and the civilian rear. David Elazar's assumption of command is attended by both new hopes for a political settlement and a real threat of resumption of war at any hour. We are confident that 'Dado' is ready for the task."

She'arim (Poalei Agudat Yisrael), dwelling on the principle of change of command in the I.D.F., writes: "The strict observance of this rule contributes to democratization of the army and introduces new blood into its ranks."

Ha'aretz (non-party), supporting Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir's idea of appealing to the public to help solving the financial problems involved in the absorption of immigrants, adds: "Before turning to the public with this request, however, Mr. Sapir should first see to it that all the machinery he controls does not waste public funds."

Hamodia (Agudat Yisrael), suggesting that the Chief Rabbinate has reached a low ebb, proposes the abolishing of this institution.

Lod flights

ARRIVALS: Taron 27, from Bucharest and Nicosia, 0130; TWA 811, from San Francisco, Los Angeles, Hongkong, Bangkok, Bombay, Osaka, Singapore, 0200; TWA 800, from Los Angeles, New York, Frankfurt and Athens, 0415; CTA, 180, from Frankfurt and Munich, 0430; TWA 1450, from New York and Frankfurt, 0515; Lufthansa 534, from Frankfurt and Munich, 0530; TWA 800, from New York, 0540; EI 412, from Zurich, 0550; EI 414, from Nicosia, 0615; SAS 522, from Copenhagen, 0630; TWA 840, from Los Angeles, New York, Rome and Athens, 0635; Air France 136, from Paris and London, 0645; Cyprus 192, from Washington, Boston, Paris and Rome, 0730; Cyprus 302, from Nicosia, 0735; EI 415, from London, 0745; Cyprus 190, from Athens, 0750; EI 411, to Zurich, 0750; EI 412, to Amsterdam, 0750; and New York, 0755; Swissair 321, to Zurich, 0755; TWA 741, to Frankfurt, New York and Los Angeles, 0755; EI 411, to London, Athens and New York, 0755; Air France 161, to Nice and Paris, 0800; TWA 841, to Los Angeles, 0800; Taron 27, to Bucharest, 0800; 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Immigrants newcomers they're underpaid

Immigrants newcomers they're underpaid... The widespread belief is that by a survey conducted by the Ministry of Immigrant Absorption, the Minister said that the figure for 1971 exceeded the forecast somewhat. It brought total immigration for the Six Day War to 170,000. During 1972, an estimated 65,000 immigrants are expected to arrive. Their absorption requires an investment of about IL2,700m., representing about 11 per cent of the total resources of the economy, Mr. Peled declared.

Of this sum, IL880m. should be spent on housing and IL1,500m. on adjustment to working conditions prevailing in Israel.

In order to keep the ratio between Jews and Arabs in Israel at its present figure of 85 to 15, the Jewish population should increase by 70,000 next year, the Minister said.

The Minister said that one of the principal problems in immigrant absorption is housing, and that in its efforts to cut down building time, the Ministry is exploring the possibility of importing wooden prefabs. The State has the very latest conveniences, he said. They bear no resemblance to the barrack-type prefabs of Mandatory days or the 1940s, he promised.

Another problem is housing for single persons and the aged. Mr. Peled said that architects are against including flats of one and 1½ rooms in their designs of immigrants' housing estates.

To deal with immigrant jobs, Employment Service representatives are being posted to absorption centres, with the agreement of the Ministry of Labour, Mr. Peled said.

Mr. Peled said that last year, some 5,000 engineers came to Israel. A quarter of the engineers in Israel arrived after the Six Day War.

Pincus: Now not time to fight for Soviet Jews' equal rights

TEL AVIV. — The Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, Mr. Aryeh Pincus, thinks that now is not the time to fight for equal rights for Jews in the Soviet Union. "We can't carry on a political struggle on two levels at the same time," he told the Labour Council's Beit Brenner Club luncheon on Friday.

Mr. Pincus was referring to the latest breach with the President of the World Jewish Congress, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, who recently came out in favour of campaigning for equal rights for Jews in Russia, no less than for the right to immigrate. "Soviet Jews themselves decided to risk prison to press for emigration to Israel. The Zionist movement and the Jewish people have no moral right to divert their struggle into other channels," he said.

The only way to solve their problem, he said, is to let them come to Israel. There is no point in jousting with the Soviet authorities over closing down synagogues or Jewish schools.

He said that the Zionist Congress later this month would be asked to adopt a resolution identifying world Jewry with the fight of Soviet Jewry to come to Israel. This is why Dr. Goldmann's central address on "75 Years of Zionism" was removed from the Congress agenda. "Someone who fails to accept the doctrine that immigration to Israel has to be the supreme credo of Zionism cannot deliver the keynote speech at the Zionist Congress," he said.

At the same time, Dr. Goldmann, as a former President of the Zionist Organization, will be given every opportunity to take part in the general debate, Mr. Pincus said.

He noted, however, that Rabbi Meir Kahane, of the Jewish Defense League, will not be allowed to speak. He was not elected as a delegate, the Jewish Agency Chairman said.

"We will not be intimidated by threats of force. The Congress will be conducted democratically, in line with election results," Mr. Pincus declared.

He hoped that this view will be supported by the Israel public. "If the Congress bows to Rabbi Kahane's threats, tomorrow he will try to speak in the Knesset." The fight for immigration from the Soviet Union must be conducted ethically, not by the strong-arm methods advocated by Rabbi Kahane, he said.

Mr. Pincus said that "the view that immigration should be continued in order to solve Israel's economic problems is absurd. Expected recession of 1967 was partly the result of the fall off in immigration."

Order of the Day

In his first official act, the new Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Eliazar, issued the following Order of the Day to the Army.

Soldiers of the Israel Defence Forces. The State of Israel is still fighting for its survival. We are striving for peace. But the choice between war and peace is not ours. We do not want another war but, in the face of the threats ringing in our ears without letup, the I.D.F. must be alert and ready.

Should the enemy open fire, it will not be he who shall determine the character of the war and its limits. The I.D.F. shall hit the enemy after its own fashion.

Since the Six Day War, and during the present cease-fire, we have absorbed much advanced armaments. We have gained power and are drawn up at cease-fire lines well-suited for defence.

Still, notwithstanding our ability to overcome the enemy in battle, we shall always endeavour and hope that he may desist from war, accept our presence and choose peaceful co-existence.

My fighting brothers, soldiers of the regular army, conscripts, reserves and settlers — I have known your dedication and loyalty. I have seen your valour and your courage in battle. I rely on you.

On this day of my appointment as Chief of Staff, I know that this privilege given to me carries grave obligations as well.

Let us remember that we are the army of a people which has known suffering. Let us remember that we are a people which is absorbing immigration, setting its country, building its society and economy, and let us give a hand to those efforts.

Let us remember that the I.D.F.'s power is not in its arms alone — but also in the purity of its arms, in its moral values and in the spirit of Israel. Let us remember that our power is not derived from hatred of the enemy, but from love of our fatherland.

Let us unite with the brotherhood of fighters, with our comrades in enemy captivity, and with the memory of those fallen in battle.

Those values we shall guard above all, and by them shall be fortified in any test.

We bid farewell today to our commander, Rav-Aluf Haim Bar-Lev, who has led us successfully during a period of great strengthening and of victory on the battlefield. The esteem and the blessings of the Israel Defence Forces accompany him.

Parting message

The following Farewell Message was issued by the outgoing Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Haim Bar-Lev: Soldiers and commanders of the I.D.F. Upon completing my tour of duty as Chief of Staff, I am sending you this farewell message.

When I was appointed to this office four years ago, I knew that I was accepting grave responsibilities and difficult tasks. But I also knew that the conditions required in order to accomplish the mission existed: the officers and men on the ground, in the air and on the sea, serving in the regular army, in the reserves and in regional defence settlements.

During those four years, I stood fast in the many tests imposed upon us. The quiet reigning along the Canal for more than 15 months is a sign of our success in the fight for the cease-fire. In the east and in the north, life has returned to normal thanks to our fight against the terrorist organizations and the armies of the "Eastern Front" supporting them. In Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip, order has been restored and the population lives in peace.

During those years, the I.D.F. has made unprecedented additions to its strength. The absorption of complicated and sophisticated means of fighting was made possible by the talent, dedication and professional skill of maintenance staff in all branches.

Those achievements, and many others, are fruit of an effort which all of us are sharing and I wish to express my full appreciation of this fact to every officer and soldier. Many and valiant comrades have fallen in those four years. With their death, they advanced us towards our objective. Their memory shall remain with us forever.

To our comrades in Egyptian and Syrian captivity and to their families, I send regards and esteem for their valour and courage.

The I.D.F. still continues to do all in its power for the release of its prisoners, and I am certain that they shall return home safely.

Soldiers and commanders, I bid you farewell at a time when there is no knowing whether indeed our enemies shall renew their aggression, although they were defeated several times before. I take off my uniform with confidence, knowing that the I.D.F. is able and ready for any possible development.

To our commander and to the entire Israel Defence Forces, I again wish success, and a firm stand in tests to come.

Paul Zuckerman to head U.J.A.

Mr. Paul Zuckerman of Detroit has been named the 9th General Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal. He succeeds Mr. Edward Rosenberg, who is now President of the United Jewish Appeal.

Prior to his election, Mr. Zuckerman, 69, served on the Executive Committee of the U.J.A. For the past three years, he headed the study missions to Israel. He is also a member of the Executive of the Jewish Agency.

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Another plane load comes from Vienna

LOD AIRPORT. — Another large group of immigrants from the Soviet Union landed here late Thursday night. They had come from Vienna by air.

Another El Al plane scheduled to come did not take off from Vienna because of bad weather there. It is now scheduled to come today.

The immigrants who did come hall from Moscow, Leningrad, Vilna, Riga, Czernowicz and various towns in Georgia. Most of them were sent to absorption centres and to Dimona.

Four families from Georgia stayed put at the airport because they wanted to be sent to Beer Sheva. The Ministry of Absorption officials told them there were no flats available in that town, and tried, in vain, to get them to go to Dimona, only 35 km. away.

The Government Press Office said Friday that 11 Georgian immigrant families have received flats and have agreed to live in Dimona. Some 200 flats have been set aside for Georgian immigrants in the Negev town.

Shahamurov is 'Athlete of Year'



Esther Shahamurov shows off the gold medal she won at the Asian Games in Bangkok in 1970.

TEL AVIV. — Runner Esther Shahamurov of Tel Aviv Hapoel has been chosen "sports-personality of 1971" by thirty-three press, radio and TV sports writers in the annual poll run by "Hadashot Report", the mass circulation sports daily.

The sports writers gave her 162 points this year.

Second place was taken by the Captain of Israel's soccer team, Mordechai Spiegler of Natsanya Maccahi, with 128 points. He was followed by yachting star Benjamin Ma'ayan (Tel Aviv Hapoel) 87 points, and athlete Orv Abramowitz (Hadera Hapoel) 47 points.

The choice for international sportsman of the year is also a girl, Australian swimmer Shane Gold.

Jailed for throwing book at magistrate

A Jerusalem youngster, Yosef Wakhin, 20, who threw a book at a magistrate in September, had the book thrown back at him on Friday. He was sentenced to 15 months in jail for attacking a judge and interfering with the course of justice.

Handing down sentence in the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court on Friday, Dr. Moshe Shalgi took a serious view of the young man's actions. In September this year, while being sentenced for theft, he picked up a Koran which was lying on the dock and hurled it at the Magistrate, Judge Eliezer Goldberg. He also hurled a string of insults at the magistrate, and swore at every uniformed officer in the room.

Dr. Shalgi handed down an eight-month sentence for attacking the magistrate, five months for insulting him and five months for interfering with the course of justice. "We must protect the honour of the courts," said Dr. Shalgi as he handed down sentence.

Mud postpones rugby opening

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

THE A.V.I.V. — A waterlogged field at Kibutz Tzora forced the postponement of yesterday's planned curtain-raiser to the new National Rugby League. The match between a combined Tzora-Nahshon team and the Tel Aviv "City" XV will now probably be played next Saturday, along with the scheduled fixture between Haifa and Jerusalem "City."

Three remanded for preying on prostitute

TEL AVIV. — Three men have been arrested on suspicion of kidnapping a young prostitute and forcing her to work for them.

One of the suspects, Shymin Bilon, 21, was remanded for 10 days after police alleged that he fired a shot at the girl. Bilon's father, Haim, 48, and the third accused, Yitzhak Tarkowsky, 22, were released on bail.

According to the charge sheet, the two young men picked up a girl, who used to ply the beat near the Jaffa national park, in July. They allegedly forced her into a car, demanded that she hand over her earnings and let her go.

Later, in August last year, the two young men allegedly picked her up again, and this time demanded that she work under their patronage. She refused, and they allegedly beat her up and kept her under lock and key in an abandoned shack near the Holon rubbish dump.

When they apparently kept her for three days and three nights, constantly beating her, the young Bilon is charged with having fired a shot at her and hitting her in the leg.

Eventually they let her free, and the girl complained to the police.

As soon as the police came round to investigate the two boys and Bilon's father allegedly found the girl again, this time in a Jaffa road, beat her up, kidnapped her again and forced her to withdraw her complaint with the police. This she did.

The police decided to press on regardless and on Thursday the three men were remanded.

The girl's services are said to have enriched the trio by over IL5,000. She also claims they used her services themselves.

No date for their trial has been set yet. (Iltm)

Evron named to run U.S. affairs



EPHRAIM EVRON

Mr. Ephraim Evron, formerly Ambassador to Canada, has been appointed Assistant Director-General of the Foreign Ministry in charge of North American affairs, the Ministry confirmed last night.

Mr. Evron, 51, has also served as Ambassador in Stockholm and Minister in Washington and London.

He succeeds the new Director-General of the Ministry, Mr. Mordechai Gazit.

Among other posts held by Mr. Evron were political secretary to Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett (1949-51), secretary to Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion (1951-52) and head of the bureau of Mr. Pincus Lavon, when the latter was Minister of Defence in 1954-55. In the years from 1957 to 1961, Mr. Evron was employed by the Histadrut, first as the Labour Federation's representative in North America and then as a director of Solel Boneh's overseas operations.

Unconventional' flats suggested for J'lem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

HAIFA. — Zvi Hecker, the 40-year-old architect of the Technion's controversial Danciger building, said on Friday that the Housing Ministry had approached him on the possibility of his planning a 600 apartment housing project in the vicinity of Jerusalem.

At a press conference in the Danciger building to mark its final completion according to his design and the end of the five-year dispute with the Technion, he stressed that the negotiations with the Ministry were still in a preliminary state.

He would accept the project only if he were given freedom of design, which he said would not be conventional.

He would design a housing project that would be more than "merely less ugly than present buildings in Jerusalem. It would be hard not to achieve that." He expected to create a definite improvement blending with the landscape and doing homage to the values Jerusalem stood for.

Explaining the principles of the Danciger building, he said that its inverted pyramid shape was designed to give it its own protection from rain, heat and direct sunlight. This obviated the need for the usual blinds and curtains, which together with the self-protecting walls, greatly lowered maintenance costs, he said.

The indirect lighting, coming in through slanted windows set in deep niches, together with the areas of yellow, blue, red and white painted interior, diffused the light uniformly throughout the building, reducing contrasts, making it a more relaxing building to be in, he said. He believed that the Israel tendency to large window areas "like in Scandinavia" was a mistake, taking no account of our subtropical climate.

Mr. Hecker claimed that, contrary to what had been said about his building, it had in fact not exceeded the set budget of IL125m. It had been no more expensive than other buildings of comparable size and purpose, while in the long run it would be much cheaper thanks to its minimal maintenance requirements, he said.

The architect, who spends half his time at Laval University in Quebec, took the opportunity to make a strong plea for more beauty in building in Israel. Though it would entail more thought and care, it need not be more expensive than the conventional box-like housing which future generations will regret.

The public is entitled to demand and get aesthetically satisfying buildings, suitable to the local climate and way of life. "Concern for the future is our duty, and ugly building is a great danger," he said.

As to the Danciger building, he said that financially he had lost a great deal from his refusal to knuckle under and have it completed in any other way than his original concept. But he did not regret the five-year-long fight, and that the "creation" completed as he had planned, he wished to forget his long fight with the Technion over it.

Woman misses election as head of Arab village

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ACRE. — Kafar Yasaf, with a population of over 2,500, predominantly Christian, narrowly missed having a woman chairman of its Local Council. Mrs. Violet Khoury, an energetic mother of three children aged 17, 13 and 11, was left in opposition, together with the two representatives of Mapazi and one of the N.R.P.

Last week, Atou Shehadeh was re-elected chairman of the nine-member council in which he has the support of five members, three members of the Rakah faction, of Moslem representative Ali Awad and himself. In return for his decisive vote, Awad was made first deputy chairman.

But for the vote of the Moslem councillor, Mrs. Khoury would have become the first woman chairman of an Arab village.

Chinese captors 'without mercy'

LYNN, Massachusetts (AP). — Richard Fecteau, recently released after spending 19 years in a Chinese prison, said his captors fashioned for him a prison environment "without mercy."

Each morning of those 19 years, Mr. Fecteau said, "was the same as the one before. The heavy iron doors would open. I was passed a bucket filled with hot water and another containing cold rice boiled the night before, plus a piece of hard, dark bread."

Mr. Fecteau made his comments in his first exclusive interview, part of which appeared on Thursday in the "Lynn Evening Item." He said that, until his release three weeks ago, he had not slept in a darkened room since November 29, 1952, when two guards armed with sub-machineguns pushed him into a concrete cell and bolted heavy leg irons to his ankles.

Mr. Fecteau said he was questioned sometimes for "24 hours or more at a time... They wanted to know the various speeds of different planes... and so forth. I knew nothing about the planes. But the questioning continued."

Mr. Fecteau disclosed no details of his flight over Northern China and the purpose of his presence there before the plane was shot down and he and another pilot, John Downey, were captured.

Chile assumes air ticket sale

SANTIAGO (AP). — Chile's leftist government moved on Friday to take control of all airline ticket sales and is further restricting foreign travel for Chileans.

A central bank spokesman confirmed reports from airline sources that the new regulation is going into effect on January 15. The move is designed to save Chile's dwindling foreign currency reserves.

"There is no precedent or parallel to this anywhere in the world — in or outside the socialist area," one foreign airline manager said. "Quite frankly, some of us think we would probably be better off not selling at all."

An opposition congressman said this and other travel restrictions enforced since Marxist President Salvador Allende took office a year ago "is like erecting a Berlin Wall in Chile to prevent Chileans from going abroad."

As it is, Chileans have been leaving an increasingly hard time leaving the country. A traveler cannot get government permission to travel unless another solvent Chilean stands bond for him at the Income Tax Bureau.

Martial law ends for two-thirds of Greek people

ATHENS (Reuter). — Martial law, in force in Greece since the army coup in April, 1967, was lifted yesterday — except in the capital and two other major urban centres.

The intention to lift martial law as from yesterday was announced by Prime Minister George Papadopoulos late last month. The 51-year-old former artillery colonel, who seized power in April, 1967, has also promised to restore democratic rule on the basis of the 1968 constitution. He said this would be fully implemented when his regime had secured necessary conditions for the safe functioning of democracy.

As a first step, the Prime Minister lifted martial law for two-thirds of the Greek people. Only Athens, Piraeus and Salonica are not free from military rule.

When the army toppled a shaky parliamentary cabinet and seized power almost five years ago, it stamped martial law to secure a firm grip on the country and to stave off opposition from politicians.

Bromine plant in Sdom plans big expansion

BERSHEBA. — Directors of the bromine factory in Sdom have approved a IL35m. expansion programme for the plant. It will increase annual production by an estimated 5,500 tons.

The additions are expected to be completed by late 1973, when total production will reach around 20,000 tons per annum.

The details were released at a press conference at the offices of the Dead Sea Works here on Friday. According to Mr. Zvi Weidman, the company's General Manager, the expansion programme will make the plant one of the largest in the world.

He wants that increased production will mean a search for new markets, and mentioned that three major sources still to be tapped on a large scale are Japan, France and the U.S.

The plant is expected to earn the country between \$25m. and \$30m. in foreign currency a year. At present the bromine works are the fourth largest in the world. Larger are similar factories in England, France and the U.S. (Iltm)

Delegates elected to Architects and Engineers Ass'n

TEL AVIV. — The Engineers and Architects Association on Thursday elected 100 delegates to its national convention. Some 65 per cent of the 5,000 eligible voters went to the polls.

In addition to delegates to the national convention, they voted for officers for the newly-formed union of salaried architects and engineers. This union has been formed to compete with the Histadrut-affiliated Engineers Union, which had been in a tug-of-war with the association for many years.

Until now, the Association was supposed to deal with purely professional matters, while the Union dealt only with wage contracts.

The elections were on a personal basis. Mr. Eshanan Peles, the Director-General of the Association, obtained the largest number of votes. Others elected in Tel Aviv include Mr. Aviva Eshanan, the architect who designed the new President's home in Jerusalem; Mr. Yehoshua Rechter, and Mr. Yeshua Abu Lavi, Director-General of the Ministry of Defence in Jerusalem. Elected included Mr. David Ben-Zion and Mr. Yisroel Levit, while from Haifa, the President of the Technion, Mr. Alexander Goldberg, and Mr. Avner Bartal were elected.

Foreign Exchange

Friday's rates quoted in London:		
Dollar	2.5544/8	per sterling
DM	3.2660/90	per dollar
S.W. franc	3.9150/70	per dollar
Sw. franc	4.4350/70	per ounce
Fr. franc	5.2220/60	per dollar
INTEREST RATES: 3 MONTHS		
DOLLARS	DM	SW. FRANCS
5.8125% p.a.	3 3/4% p.a.	1 3/4% p.a.
12 MONTHS		
6.0625% p.a.	5 1/2% p.a.	3 3/4% p.a.
Supplied by Japhet Bank Ltd.		

Terrorists from Lebanon in two attacks

KIRYAT SELMONA. — Terrorists who infiltrated from the Lebanon attacked a civilian jeep on the northern border late Thursday night. There were no casualties and no damage.

Shortly before 7 a.m. on Friday an army patrol on the northern border with Lebanon was attacked from across the border with bazooka shells and later with small arms. It was travelling between Misgav Am and Metula.

The patrol returned the fire but the assailants escaped. Late on Friday night bazooka shells and small arms fire were directed against a civilian jeep travelling near Idmit. It was driven by a resident of Arabeh el Aramshet. All the shells missed their mark, and the driver escaped unhurt.

A search by security forces later in the day revealed the bazooka launcher and several spent rifle cartridges.

December 31 is Fatah Day and every year since the Six Day War there have been incidents along the northern border. Escalating two years ago, terrorists, who had infiltrated from Lebanon, kidnapped the watchman Shmuel Rosenwasser from Metula.

The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine claimed Friday night that an Israeli armoured vehicle was destroyed and all its occupants killed on the main road between the settlements of Misgav Am and Metula. Anti-armour weapons were used. The vehicle was set ablaze and all its occupants killed, the statement said.

Appeals denied of French couple and sisters who smuggled TNT

TEL AVIV. — The Military Appeals Tribunal here on Thursday rejected appeals from both the prosecution and the defence in the case of an elderly French couple and two sisters, convicted of smuggling explosives into the country.

The chief military prosecutor, Sgan-Ahuf David Yisraeli, appealed the ruling of the District Court, which had dropped charges of membership in an illegal organization against Pierre and Edith Bourghalter. He also appealed against the lightness of their sentence — eight years for Mrs. Bourghalter and four for her husband, who is nearly blind.

The defence attorneys for the four, on the other hand, had appealed against the severity of their clients' sentences. Nadia and Marilyn Bardali, aged 28 and 21, and Morocco, received 12 and 10 years respectively. The fifth member of the ring, Evelyn Barage, was sentenced to 14 years, but did not appeal her sentence.

While refusing to grant either of the appeals, the Tribunal nevertheless expressed the opinion that perhaps the sentences should be increased, to discourage future sabotage attempts. (11m)

Exemptions in flat purchasing registration fees

Justice Minister Y.S. Shapiro has recommended that large families and young couples be exempt from paying Land Registration Fees when buying apartments. Mr. Shapiro's recommendations have been referred to Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir for consideration.

According to Mr. Shapiro's recommendations the concession will be granted to families with four or more children, where all the children are still living with the parents, or to young couples, where the older of the pair is not over 30 or where the couple have not been married for more than five years.

He further recommends that the concession (which can come to a few hundred pounds) be granted retroactively from April 1, 1971. Current Land Registration Fees are 4.5 per cent of the land value of a new flat, and 4.5 per cent of the value of an old apartment.

SIGNET NEW PAPERBACKS THE PRISONER OF SEX Norman Mailer The Most Blistering Sexual Memoir Of The Decade! Mailer Takes On Millet, Greer, Friedah, Stein, Women's Liberation, And The Politics Of Sex. "His Best Book" — The New York Times

MAKING LOVE Norman Bogner (Author of SEVENTH AVENUE) "The Sizzling New Sensation!" "Sex Sells And This Is A Sure Bestseller!" — Pittsburgh Press

WOMAN'S DAY OCTOBER 1971 ISSUE Dr. Reuben: Sexual Myths About Women Exercises To Make You Feel Just Great What Drs. Now Know About How To Live Longer 75 Fun Things To Make: Knit & Crochet Fashions, Candles, Toys, Etc., etc.

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El Al driver held in IL150,000 gold heist

By ZVI SHORER, Tim Reporter
LOD AIRPORT. — Police here have arrested a veteran El Al bus driver on suspicion of stealing a IL150,000 gold consignment from an El Al plane en route from London about a month ago. The driver, whose name has been withheld pending a formal charge, is also suspected of heisting a satchel of diamonds from one of the company's planes.

Police in both London and Paris, where the plane stopped over for several hours, claim that the consignment could only have been stolen in Israel, since the Boeing's goods compartment was not opened after take-off from Heathrow.

Hundreds of persons were questioned by the Lod police. The police say that all clues led to the suspect driver, who, known to all the pilots, was allowed free access to the plane's safe. He was also entrusted with bringing valuable consignments from the plane to the company's offices.

Another factor which, police say, seems to point to the suspect driver as the culprit is the fact that his bank account has grown by some IL180,000 over the past month — a phenomenon which he apparently found difficult to explain. A police search of his house allegedly found another IL80,000 in cash stashed away.

The driver reportedly told police that he had won this money in card games at various clubs in East Jerusalem, but the police say a check points to the fact that this is highly unlikely.

The driver still has to be formally remanded.

SOCCER

Netanya, B'sheba close in on lead

By PAUL KOHN
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter
TEL AVIV. — A number of surprise results marked the 6th round of the National League soccer games yesterday, with Netanya and Beer-sheba Hapoel edging to within one point of Tel Aviv Maccabi, the team at the top of the table.

League leaders Tel Aviv Maccabi were held to a 1:1 draw by Jaffa Maccabi, as Netanya Maccabi scored a 3:0 win over Haifa Maccabi and Beer-sheba Hapoel continued its winning record at home by defeating Jerusalem Hapoel 2:1.

In a round of games in which 19 goals were scored, compared with only nine last week, surprise wins were chalked up by Petah Tikva Hapoel 2:1 away over Tel Aviv Hapoel, Shimonon 2:0 away over Haifa Hapoel and Bnei Yehuda 1:0 away over Hakoah.

The lead changed hands in both Northern and Southern divisions of League A, Petah Tikva Maccabi and Sha'arayim Maccabi taking over top spots from Ramat Gan Hapoel and Marmorek Hapoel which lost its second game in succession following nine consecutive wins.

SPLENDID GOALKEEPING Splendid goalkeeping by Michaeli of Jaffa Maccabi saved a point for his side yesterday. Tel Aviv Maccabi were on top for most of the game but the side could not translate this superiority into goals. Jaffa scored in the 21st minute and it was not until the 68th minute that Tel Aviv managed to equalize with a goal by Ozeri, who found the net with a low shot from 40 metres. Some 150 fans saw the game at the Bloomfield Stadium.

At the same ground, Petah Tikva Hapoel took a 2:0 lead in the first half, through Khalifa in the 27th minute and Hayak in the 42nd minute. Tel Aviv Hapoel reduced the lead in the 77th minute, when Feigenbaum netted with a header after a corner by Kaldoron.

Mordchaie Spiegler again played an outstanding game and Saroussi got two goals for Netanya Maccabi. Six thousand saw Spiegler open the scoring in the 11th minute, giving him a personal tally of seven goals this season. Saroussi got his goals from passes from Spiegler in the 67th and 81st minutes.

JERUSALEM REPAIR WINS Jerusalem Betar continued its winning streak at home beating Tel Aviv Hapoel 2:1. Already in the first minute the Jerusalem side was 1:0 up through a goal by Rubowich, and 10 minutes later a header made it 2:0. It was surprising that the home team's superiority did not lead to more goals, and three minutes before the end the Tel Avivians reduced the lead when Zwegit scored with a 16-metre shot. Five thousand watched the game.

In Hakoah, the new Haifa Hapoel have the better of play but not the score. In the 80th minute Shimonon went ahead through Moshe Romano. With the 90 minutes up and the game going into injury time, Haifa's Gindin handled the ball as he fell, and a penalty was awarded. This was converted easily by Romano.

Beer-sheba Hapoel led 2:1 at halftime through two headed goals by Dekel in the 18th minute and Barad in the 35th minute. The second goal came after a fine solo effort by Rafi Elshu, who laid on a perfect pass for Barad. In the 70th minute Jerusalem Hapoel pulled one back when Singal netted from a free spot kick.

Boy arrested for spitting at police Jerusalem police yesterday arrested a youth from the Orthodox Mea Shearim quarter after he allegedly spat at a police officer. Police said the incident occurred when a number of protesters against Sabbath desecration left the quarter to demonstrate at Rehov Sarel Yisrael. There, police dispersed them and one of the boys reportedly spat at the officer. (11m)

A DEMONSTRATION against the American bombing in North Vietnam was attended in Tel Aviv yesterday by no more than a few dozen persons, mainly American students. New Communists, Matzpen and Haolam Hazah party members.

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44 Derech Petah Tikva, Tel Aviv, Tel. 3247.

3 pedestrians Weizman loses fight to killed by cars win back Free Centre

A man and two children were fatally injured by cars on Friday. In Petah Tikva, a 50-year-old local man — Moshe Gngold — was killed on Friday night when he was struck by a taxi as he was crossing a street. He was rushed to Bellinson Hospital, but died on the way there.

In Tel Aviv, six-year-old Nahum Doron of Rehov Levanda, was killed on Friday when he was run over by a bus in Rehov Haahafela.

In Nehariya, 13-year-old Haruka Weizmann was killed Friday evening when she was struck by a car as she was crossing one of the streets on the outskirts of the city. She was taken to Nahariya Government Hospital, where she died of her injuries. (11m)

Prison head warns of crime rise

Israel's image may become one of a criminal state if the present crime trend continues, Prisons Commissioner Aryeh Nir warned a Jerusalem audience on Friday night. The danger, he said, was the nature of the crimes, not their extent.

Addressing the Jerusalem Journalists Association Vocal Newspaper programme at Beit Ha'am, Mr. Nir said the number of convictions had not increased in the past year, but the crimes had been more serious. Instead of simple burglaries, there has been an increase in daylight robberies with violence. Sometimes the robbers will not even stop short at killing people, he said, mentioning some of the recent bank robberies.

Commissioner Nir attributed the increased crime to the breakdown of values in the minds of Israel's youth. He said the aim of the school system must be to re-emphasize to the students the importance of the family unit.

Convicted rapist prays in shackles

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — Adrian Schwartz, the rapist who has managed to escape from jail twice, has at last agreed to grant his wife the divorce she has been seeking since his conviction. Schwartz, currently serving a 14-year term, only agreed to divorce his wife after being allowed to pray at the graveside of his mother — shackled to the wrist of the President of the Haifa Rabbinical Court, Rabbi Ya'acov Rosenthal.

Schwartz, nicknamed the elusive rapist due to his many months at large before being trapped in January 1969 by a young policeman who agreed to act as "bait" had refused to divorce his wife, despite repeated requests to do so from the Haifa Rabbinate. He eventually agreed, but only on one condition: that he be allowed to pray at the grave of his mother who died about a year ago. He wanted to ask for forgiveness, he explained.

Police agreed to this condition, but only if the convict, known for his ability to escape, did so handcuffed and accompanied by a police escort. Schwartz refused, saying that it was "unbecoming for a man to pray at his mother's grave with his hands fettered." Instead he suggested that he be accompanied by prison warders, a demand with which the police could not agree since they "lacked the manpower."

The Rabbinate then turned to the Minister of Police, but the police refused to step down from the condition that Schwartz pray with chained hands.

The Rabbinical Court President then offered to serve himself as escort accompanying the prisoner with his hand chained to that of

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Herut Executive Chairman Ezer Weizman has lost his first serious political battle in Herut. He has been overruled in his bid to have the Free Centre taken back inside Gahal.

Herut sources last night confirmed that Mr. Weizman considered resigning from the Party Executive after his proposal to take back Mr. Shmuel Tamir into Gahal aroused a furious reaction from the Begin loyalists in the party. Mr. Weizman's isolation was heightened by his abandonment by his closest collaborator, Mr. Yosef Kremerman, M.K., who advised him to drop the idea.

Mr. Kremerman, who has a reputation for being a canny politician, appreciated that any mention of cooperation with Mr. Tamir is anathema to the veteran party leadership.

Mr. Weizman came in for bitter criticism at the recent meeting of the Party Central Committee for having told a press interviewer that the Free Centre should be included in Gahal.

Meanwhile, question marks continue to hover over the future of the partnership of Herut and the Liberal Party in the Gahal electoral framework. Liberal Party sources last night said much depended on how Mr. Begin handled the situation in the coming weeks.

The Herut Party Chairman has reacted to the Liberal's initiative in forming a single bloc with the Free Centre and the State List for the Zionist Congress opening in Jerusalem on January 13. At the recent Gahal Executive meeting, Mr. Begin went as far as to charge the Liberals with a breach of the Gahal contract by initiating the tie-up with the smaller factions.

The Liberal Party Chairman, Mr. Yosef Sapir, and Party Executive Chairman Elimelech Rimat rejected Mr. Begin's charges. They said the Gahal agreement reached in 1965 only referred to Israeli politics — and not to the World Zionist Organization.

Apparently there was considerable tension in the air with the Herut leaders charging Jewish Agency Treasurer Arye L. Dulzin and Liberal Party organization boss Simcha Erlich, M.K., with having arranged the link-up. They noted that

the rapist. The latter hesitated, but finally agreed after he was convinced that if a rabbi could pray with his hands in irons, then so could he.

Later Rabbi Rosenthal explained that such proceedings were perhaps not part of his regular duties, "but we'll go far to release a woman and the mother of a young child from her status as an aguna" — a woman who cannot get married because she is unable to secure a divorce.

Top U.K. Labour mission due today

TEL AVIV. — One of the most important British Labour Party delegations to visit Israel is due here today for a ten-day stay as guests of the Israel Labour Party. The 22-member study mission of the Labour Friends of Israel includes 11 members of Parliament and one member of the House of Lords.

They are due to meet the Premier, and the Foreign Minister and tour the country. This is the Labour Friends sixth annual study mission.

The mission includes Lord Lloyd of Hampstead and M.P.s Doris Fisher, Alexander Wilson, James Johnson, W. W. Hamilton, Richard Crawshaw, Robert Parry, Lewis Carter-Jones, Gavin Strang, Dick Leonard, Leza Jeger and Neville Sandelson. Other members are Electrical Trade Union leader ESH Jones, Post Office Workers Union Organizing Secretary A. E. T. Mash, Party Regional Organizer Denis Merry, Alan Yates, leader of the National Union of Public Employees, and Sidney Goldberg, General Secretary of Labour Friends of Israel.

T.W.A. workers want 20% wage rise
LYDDA AIRPORT. — About 170 Israel employees of Trans World Airlines are demanding a wage increase of approximately 20 per cent, "Titim" has learned.

The workers committee point to the change in working conditions resulting from the introduction of the Boeing 747 jumbo jet service in the airline's Israel route. Another factor — indirectly — is devaluation.

The workers are members of the Histadrut, which is said to be supporting their demand. (11m)

Tonight on TV
after the 10 o'clock News
The Magen David Adom Centre in Israel presents a service broadcast

It was Mr. Dulzin who had originally called for an expansion of Gahal to include the State List, the Free Centre and the Independent Liberals.

The latter rejected the notion out of hand. The State List continues to waver between Gahal and the Labour Party, while Mr. Shmuel Tamir took up the idea with alacrity as a means for surviving the 1973 elections.

Many Herut leaders felt that Mr. Dulzin's scheme was being implemented through the back door. They were particularly annoyed as they only learned of the Zionist Congress merger from the newspapers, without formal notification.

Liberal Party sources said that the main reason for the tie-up was the fear that the General Zionists would otherwise lose their present place as the third largest faction (after Labour and Meretz). These sources hoped that Herut would not over-exaggerate the arrangement's significance, especially as they did not relish too close a collaboration with Mr. Tamir in local politics.

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4 held in Haifa smuggling bid

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — Police foiled another large-scale smuggling attempt from the Israel freighter Arad early yesterday morning. Thousands of pounds worth of cosmetics were intercepted as they were being unloaded in Naveh Sha'anana, the police spokesman told The Jerusalem Post.

An officer and a seaman from the ship, as well as two Haifa residents, were arrested. Police are now looking for the men who helped the alleged smugglers get the contraband out of the port at five in the morning.

The Arad arrived nine days ago with a cargo of grain. The contraband had been kept hidden on board until yesterday morning, a few hours before she was due to sail for the U.S.

The wife of the officer who was arrested had been due to accompany him on the trip to the U.S. After his arrest she gave up the trip and came ashore. The ship sailed at 2:30 yesterday afternoon.

Leaves 7 children at welfare centre
BEERSHEBA. — Seven young children were abandoned at the Municipal welfare centre here on Friday. Their father, whose appeals to social workers for assistance have allegedly gone unanswered, brought the children to the office of social worker Shoshana Rosenthal, left them there and walked off.

The police have begun a search for the man. The children, meanwhile, are being cared for by the welfare centre. (11m)

El Al jumbo held up in U.S.
LOD AIRPORT. — El Al's jumbo was forced to land in Washington instead of the Kennedy Airport in New York as usual on Thursday due to bad weather conditions in the city. The plane flew to New York on Friday, but its return journey to Israel was delayed by several hours. (11m)

HEALTH WEEK starts in schools today. The theme of the week this year will be "your health is your hands" and will concentrate mainly on personal cleanliness. (11m)

THE ULTIMATE PROTECTION FOR ALL CAR ENGINES!

THE WEATHER
FORECAST: Partly cloudy, local rain morning.
WEATHER SYNOPSIS: Shallow over Greece.
Yesterday's weather: Jerusalem 21, Haifa 20, Beer-sheba 18, Tel Aviv 19, Ramat Gan 18, Ashdod 17, Netanya 16, Hadera 15, Kiryat Shmona 14, Be'er-sheba 13, Lod 12, Haifa 11, Tel Aviv 10, Jerusalem 9, Beer-sheba 8, Kiryat Shmona 7, Be'er-sheba 6, Lod 5, Haifa 4, Tel Aviv 3, Jerusalem 2, Beer-sheba 1, Kiryat Shmona 0, Be'er-sheba -1, Lod -2, Haifa -3, Tel Aviv -4, Jerusalem -5, Beer-sheba -6, Kiryat Shmona -7, Be'er-sheba -8, Lod -9, Haifa -10, Tel Aviv -11, Jerusalem -12, Beer-sheba -13, Kiryat Shmona -14, Be'er-sheba -15, Lod -16, Haifa -17, Tel Aviv -18, Jerusalem -19, Beer-sheba -20, Kiryat Shmona -21, Be'er-sheba -22, Lod -23, Haifa -24, Tel Aviv -25, Jerusalem -26, Beer-sheba -27, Kiryat Shmona -28, Be'er-sheba -29, Lod -30, Haifa -31, Tel Aviv -32, Jerusalem -33, Beer-sheba -34, Kiryat Shmona -35, Be'er-sheba -36, Lod -37, Haifa -38, Tel Aviv -39, Jerusalem -40, Beer-sheba -41, Kiryat Shmona -42, Be'er-sheba -43, Lod -44, Haifa -45, Tel Aviv -46, Jerusalem -47, Beer-sheba -48, Kiryat Shmona -49, Be'er-sheba -50, Lod -51, Haifa -52, Tel Aviv -53, Jerusalem -54, Beer-sheba -55, Kiryat Shmona -56, Be'er-sheba -57, Lod -58, Haifa -59, Tel Aviv -60, Jerusalem -61, Beer-sheba -62, Kiryat Shmona -63, Be'er-sheba -64, Lod -65, Haifa -66, Tel Aviv -67, Jerusalem -68, Beer-sheba -69, Kiryat Shmona -70, Be'er-sheba -71, Lod -72, Haifa -73, Tel Aviv -74, Jerusalem -75, Beer-sheba -76, Kiryat Shmona -77, Be'er-sheba -78, Lod -79, Haifa -80, Tel Aviv -81, Jerusalem -82, Beer-sheba -83, Kiryat Shmona -84, Be'er-sheba -85, Lod -86, Haifa -87, Tel Aviv -88, Jerusalem -89, Beer-sheba -90, Kiryat Shmona -91, Be'er-sheba -92, Lod -93, Haifa -94, Tel Aviv -95, Jerusalem -96, Beer-sheba -97, Kiryat Shmona -98, Be'er-sheba -99, Lod -100, Haifa -101, Tel Aviv -102, Jerusalem -103, Beer-sheba -104, Kiryat Shmona -105, Be'er-sheba -106, Lod -107, Haifa -108, Tel Aviv -109, Jerusalem -110, Beer-sheba -111, Kiryat Shmona -112, Be'er-sheba -113, Lod -114, Haifa -115, Tel Aviv -116, Jerusalem -117, Beer-sheba -118, Kiryat Shmona -119, Be'er-sheba -120, Lod -121, Haifa -122, Tel Aviv -123, Jerusalem -124, Beer-sheba -125, Kiryat Shmona -126, Be'er-sheba -127, Lod -128, Haifa -129, Tel Aviv -130, Jerusalem -131, Beer-sheba -132, Kiryat Shmona -133, Be'er-sheba -134, Lod -135, Haifa -136, Tel Aviv -137, Jerusalem -138, Beer-sheba -139, Kiryat Shmona -140, Be'er-sheba -141, Lod -142, Haifa -143, Tel Aviv -144, Jerusalem -145, Beer-sheba -146, Kiryat Shmona -147, Be'er-sheba -148, Lod -149, Haifa -150, Tel Aviv -151, Jerusalem -152, Beer-sheba -153, Kiryat Shmona -154, Be'er-sheba -155, Lod -156, Haifa -157, Tel Aviv -158, Jerusalem -159, Beer-sheba -160, Kiryat Shmona -161, Be'er-sheba -162, Lod -163, Haifa -164, Tel Aviv -165, Jerusalem -166, Beer-sheba -167, Kiryat Shmona -168, Be'er-sheba -169, Lod -170, Haifa -171, Tel Aviv -172, Jerusalem -173, Beer-sheba -174, Kiryat Shmona -175, Be'er-sheba -176, Lod -177, Haifa -178, Tel Aviv -179, Jerusalem -180, Beer-sheba -181, Kiryat Shmona -182, Be'er-sheba -183, Lod -184, Haifa -185, Tel Aviv -186, Jerusalem -187, Beer-sheba -188, Kiryat Shmona -189, Be'er-sheba -190, Lod -191, Haifa -192, Tel Aviv -193, Jerusalem -194, Beer-sheba -195, Kiryat Shmona -196, Be'er-sheba -197, Lod -198, Haifa -199, Tel Aviv -200, Jerusalem -201, Beer-sheba -202, Kiryat Shmona -203, Be'er-sheba -204, Lod -205, Haifa -206, Tel Aviv -207, Jerusalem -208, Beer-sheba -209, Kiryat Shmona -210, Be'er-sheba -211, Lod -212, Haifa -213, Tel Aviv -214, Jerusalem -215, Beer-sheba -216, Kiryat Shmona -217, Be'er-sheba -218, Lod -219, Haifa -220, Tel Aviv -221, Jerusalem -222, Beer-sheba -223, Kiryat Shmona -224, Be'er-sheba -225, Lod -226, Haifa -227, Tel Aviv -228, Jerusalem -229, Beer-sheba -230, Kiryat Shmona -231, Be'er-sheba -232, Lod -233, Haifa -234, Tel Aviv -235, Jerusalem -236, Beer-sheba -237, Kiryat Shmona -238, Be'er-sheba -239, Lod -240, Haifa -241, Tel Aviv -242, Jerusalem -243, Beer-sheba -244, Kiryat Shmona -245, Be'er-sheba -246, Lod -247, Haifa -248, Tel Aviv -249, Jerusalem -250, Beer-sheba -251, Kiryat Shmona -252, Be'er-sheba -253, Lod -254, Haifa -255, Tel Aviv -256, Jerusalem -257, Beer-sheba -258, Kiryat Shmona -259, Be'er-sheba -260, Lod -261, Haifa -262, Tel Aviv -263, Jerusalem -264, Beer-sheba -265, Kiryat Shmona -266, Be'er-sheba -267, Lod -268, Haifa -269, Tel Aviv -270, Jerusalem -271, Beer-sheba -272, Kiryat Shmona -273, Be'er-sheba -274, Lod -275, Haifa -276, Tel Aviv -277, Jerusalem -278, Beer-sheba -279, Kiryat Shmona -280, Be'er-sheba -281, Lod -282, Haifa -283, Tel Aviv -284, Jerusalem -285, Beer-sheba -286, Kiryat Shmona -287, Be'er-sheba -288, Lod -289, Haifa -290, Tel Aviv -291, Jerusalem -292, Beer-sheba -293, Kiryat Shmona -294, Be'er-sheba -295, Lod -296, Haifa -297, Tel Aviv -298, Jerusalem -299, Beer-sheba -300, Kiryat Shmona -301, Be'er-sheba -302, Lod -303, Haifa -304, Tel Aviv -305, Jerusalem -306, Beer-sheba -307, Kiryat Shmona -308, Be'er-sheba -309, Lod -310, Haifa -311, Tel Aviv -312, Jerusalem -313, Beer-sheba -314, Kiryat Shmona -315, Be'er-sheba -316, Lod -317, Haifa -318, Tel Aviv -319, Jerusalem -320, Beer-sheba -321, Kiryat Shmona -322, Be'er-sheba -323, Lod -324, Haifa -325, Tel Aviv -326, Jerusalem -327, Beer-sheba -328, Kiryat Shmona -329, Be'er-sheba -330, Lod -331, Haifa -332, Tel Aviv -333, Jerusalem -334, Beer-sheba -335, Kiryat Shmona -336, Be'er-sheba -337, Lod -338, Haifa -339, Tel Aviv -340, Jerusalem -341, Beer-sheba -342, Kiryat Shmona -343, Be'er-sheba -344, Lod -345, Haifa -346, Tel Aviv -347, Jerusalem -348, Beer-sheba -349, Kiryat Shmona -350, Be'er-sheba -351, Lod -352, Haifa -353, Tel Aviv -354, Jerusalem -355, Beer-sheba -356, Kiryat Shmona -357, Be'er-sheba -358, Lod -359, Haifa -360, Tel Aviv -361, Jerusalem -362, Beer-sheba -363, Kiryat Shmona -364, Be'er-sheba -365, Lod -366, Haifa -367, Tel Aviv -368, Jerusalem -369, Beer-sheba -370, Kiryat Shmona -371, Be'er-sheba -372, Lod -373, Haifa -374, Tel Aviv -375, Jerusalem -376, Beer-sheba -377, Kiryat Shmona -378, Be'er-sheba -379, Lod -380, Haifa -381, Tel Aviv -382, Jerusalem -383, Beer-sheba -384, Kiryat Shmona -385, Be'er-sheba -386, Lod -387, Haifa -388, Tel Aviv -389, Jerusalem -390, Beer-sheba -391, Kiryat Shmona -392, Be'er-sheba -393, Lod -394, Haifa -395, Tel Aviv -396, Jerusalem -397, Beer-sheba -398, Kiryat Shmona -399, Be'er-sheba -400, Lod -401, Haifa -402, Tel Aviv -403, Jerusalem -404, Beer-sheba -405, Kiryat Shmona -406, Be'er-sheba -407, Lod -408, Haifa -409, Tel Aviv -410, Jerusalem -411, Beer-sheba -412, Kiryat Shmona -413, Be'er-sheba -414, Lod -415, Haifa -416, Tel Aviv -417, Jerusalem -418, Beer-sheba -419, Kiryat Shmona -420, Be'er-sheba -421, Lod -422, Haifa -423, Tel Aviv -424, Jerusalem -425, Beer-sheba -426, Kiryat Shmona -427, Be'er-sheba -428, Lod -429, Haifa -430, Tel Aviv -431, Jerusalem -432, Beer-sheba -433, Kiryat Shmona -434, Be'er-sheba -435, Lod -436, Haifa -437, Tel Aviv -438, Jerusalem -439, Beer-sheba -440, Kiryat Shmona -441, Be'er-sheba -442, Lod -443, Haifa -444, Tel Aviv -445, Jerusalem -446, Beer-sheba -447, Kiryat Shmona -448, Be'er-sheba -449, Lod -450, Haifa -451, Tel Aviv -452, Jerusalem -453, Beer-sheba -454, Kiryat Shmona -455, Be'er-sheba -456, Lod -457, Haifa -458, Tel Aviv -459, Jerusalem -460, Beer-sheba -461, Kiryat Shmona -462, Be'er-sheba -463, Lod -464, Haifa -465, Tel Aviv -466, Jerusalem -467, Beer-sheba -468, Kiryat Shmona -469, Be'er-sheba -470, Lod -471, Haifa -472, Tel Aviv -473, Jerusalem -474, Beer-sheba -475, Kiryat Shmona -476, Be'er-sheba -477, Lod -478, Haifa -479, Tel Aviv -480, Jerusalem -481, Beer-sheba -482, Kiryat Shmona -483, Be'er-sheba -484, Lod -485, Haifa -486, Tel Aviv -487, Jerusalem -488, Beer-sheba -489, Kiryat Shmona -490, Be'er-sheba -491, Lod -492, Haifa -493, Tel Aviv -494, Jerusalem -495, Beer-sheba -496, Kiryat Shmona -497, Be'er-sheba -498, Lod -499, Haifa -500, Tel Aviv -501, Jerusalem -502, Beer-sheba -503, Kiryat Shmona -504, Be'er-sheba -505, Lod -506, Haifa -507, Tel Aviv -508, Jerusalem -509, Beer-sheba -510, Kiryat Shmona -511, Be'er-sheba -512, Lod -513, Haifa -514, Tel Aviv -515, Jerusalem -516, Beer-sheba -517, Kiryat Shmona -518, Be'er-sheba -519, Lod -520, Haifa -521, Tel Aviv -522, Jerusalem -5